# THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR

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THE BENEVOLENCE OF THE SON OF GOD.

ly granted at our request.

In type it must suffer loss from the abcellence of the discourse is such that this

After an appropriate introduction, and some

our minds to a higher theme, as follows:-"But our wonder is increased when we see this benevolence reaching into eternity, penetrating the darkness that hangs over the grave, and lighting up the prospect beyond it with life and immortality. While it gently raises the covering of hell, it opens to the vision of faith the glories of heaven. And, what is still more melting and overpowering, this benevolence, in the grandeur of its design, does not overlook man in the varied and humbler circumstances of life. And here I will not trust myself, but in the happy and eloquent language of an English writer, I will ask you to behold the benevolence of Christ 'contemplating a world laboring, restless, fevered about the petty provisions of the present life, causing the cup of sorrow to overflow by holding it with an unsteady hand, anxiously looking onward to the future, borrowing the distresses of the morrow to aggravate those of the present day, loading themselves with burdens of grief, which do not belong to them, and which they are not required to bear; and surveying this scene of overtoiled labor, and sleepless anxiety, and wasting solicitude, in which mortals are embroiled, the voice of Jesus, the friend of man, the tender sympathizer with human woe, is heard rising in tones of the kindest compassion, above the sighs, and plaints, and groans of the multitude, and saying, Peace-be still; mourner, dry thy tears; ye, who are laden with self-imposed burdens of worldly care, deposite the heavy load; ve destitute, who count yourselves the outcasts of the world, for whom no one cares, know that you have a Father; and the God of Providence is I will allay your anxieties, and lay your heads to rest on the bosom of that paternal Providence, which cares and provides for all it has made, for every thing, from the meanest herb which it feeds with the precious dews, up to the immortal soul on which it pours the immediate influences of the divine spirit.' Can such sentiments be uttered as flowing from the benevolence of Christ, and not excite our wonder? But our astonishment kindles and rises as we trace the benevolence of Jesus through this sinful world, and in all his agony, and in the midst of the cruel treatment he receives, not forgetting the sinner-Father forgive-seeking out transgressors, and offering pardon and mercy to the most abandoned, even to those who have crucified the Son of God afresh, and put him to open shame. Yes, this benevolence is hovering over us, ungrateful wretches as we are, and not only offering forgiveness, but kindly stepping in between us and death, gently taking us by the hand and leading us in the way to life everlasting. Our crimes, instead of exciting his anger, have called forth from his sympathetic bosom the deep-

est pity. Instead of terrifying us with heavy

denunciations, and frowning upon us indig-

nantly, he looks upon our perishing condi-

tion, and his soul is melted, and he exclaims,

though your sins be as scarlet they shall be

as white as snow, and though they be red

like crimson, they shall be as wool, for I am

able and willing to save to the uttermost all

the Saviour to let them alone. But his be-

nevolence will not suffer him to let you

alone. Wander as much as you may, he

arch of fourscore years. How apt a spot for heaven, to go no more out forever, is the hope. It is parting for a season meditation deep; surrounded by the dust of prayer of your sincere friend, Ethose whose souls have gone to appear before the bar of God, to be "judged of the deeds done in the body, whether they be good or The following extract from a discourse, to whether they be evil." O! what avails the whose eloquent delivery we recently had the difference of circumstances in this life, when solemn pleasure of listening, has been kind- held up in contrast with the important truth, that in a few short years we must resign our breath to Him who gave it, and make our bed "with patriarchs of the infant world—with One experiment, however, remained to be tried. sence of the expressive tones and most af- kings, the powerful of the earth—the wise, When he found his life near its end, he directed fectionate and impressive manner of the the good, fair forms, and hoary seers of ages the young lord to be called, and when he desirpreacher. If it were proper, we should be past, all in one mighty sepulchre." Let av- ed, with great tenderness, to hear his last inpreacher. If it were proper, we should be arice, pride, ambition, cease forever from the happy to give his name, but the intrinsic exsoul, and in all my after thoughts, be the great aim to prepare to meet the last great brief extract from it will do the reader good. enemy, so that I can rejoice and be glad that The discourse was on the text-"And all my salvation is at hand; and in all my acbare him witness and wondered at the gra- tions let my criterion be their appearance in cious words that proceeded out of his mouth." the dying hour; and when all around is still, may my thoughts often be upon the the closing scene of life. O! what an endless description of the doings of Christ in im- theme of meditation! See, lying upon a parting temporal blessings to many during downy couch, surrounded by riches and his humble sojourn below, the preacher lifted splendor, the successful merchant whose greatest pleasures and delights were a successful speculation, or a good bargain, whose greatest anxieties were the price current, or the news on change, waiting in horror for the appearance of his physician, who has been summoned to the dying man, but too late,-mark the demeanor of the judge who is to decide upon the conflict, witness the fallen countenance as he sees the impossibility of recovery, and feels that the mandate has gone forth to the sick man, "this night thy soul shall be required of thee;" mark the despairing look of the dying man-now is his more convenient season-now he is willing to hear the tidings of salvation, but what a time for repentance upon the verge of eternity, its awful realities bursting upon his view, in all their magnitude, and but a few short mo-(who trusts in the pardoning blood of Him who conquered death.) who has through this transitory scene watched for the coming of his Lord, knowing that "the righteous hath hope in his death;" "I know," saith he, "that my Redeemer lives," "for me to live "that my Redeemer lives," "for me to live "the light of divine that goodness was allied to Addison. To believe that goodness was allied to Addison's greatness, is far more allied to Addison's greatness, is far more delightful as a subject of contemplation; to be permitted to cherish the impression, that his virtue was that of a Christian, exalts him salvation of the world, preaches himself.

Of Addison. To believe that goodness was allied to Addison's greatness, is far more delightful as a subject of contemplation; to be permitted to cherish the impression, that his virtue was that of a Christian, exalts him salvation of the world, preaches himself.

The congregation leave the church, and the world prompts us to make some humble effort to reflect the light of divine truth on the political duties of christians.

Dei et patriae amor, should be one motto of the king's court in Ava, and have the officers that must be the consequence of such allied to Addison's greatness, is far more delightful as a subject of contemplation; to be permitted to cherish the impression, that him crucified, for the salvation of the world, preaches himself.

The congregation leave the church, and the whole of the makes us tremble for our country and select a residence where they choose?" I inspect the light of divine truth on the political duties of christians.

The congregation leave the church, and the whole of the makes us tremble for our country and allied to Addison. To believe that goodness was allied to Addison's greatness, is far more delightful as a subject of contemplation; to be the consequence of such and the promote the final seek a residence where they choose?" I inspect the light of divine truth on the political duties of christians.

The final seek a residence where they ch "that my Redeemer lives," " for me to live is Christ, to die is gain," for "I know in whom I have believed, and he is able to keep that which I have committed to him unto that day,"-mark the angelic look, the upturned eye, beaming with joyful hope of imtion—"O Grave, where is thy victory; O Death, where is thy sting." Well might Death, where is thy sting." Well might one of old say, "let me die the death of the perhaps, a thorn and a school for patience to him and said, O that I were made a judge be sustained by showing this agreement and industry, beyond what the most urgent claims righteous, and let my last end be like his." Who can be so foolish as to prefer "the he. Come learn of me and I will give you rest; pleasures of sin for a season," to the happiness of Heaven through all eternity; eternity! how vast! how shrinks the finite mind of man from the contemplation of its immensity: when the greatest possible calculations of time are made, they are nothing to eternity. Let the smallest particle of substance pass out of existence in ten thousand years, and this annihilating process continue till this earth, the solar system, and all the infinitude of suns and systems which constitute the universe, be dissolved, even then, that time is TIME, and when looked back upon by the happy inhabitants of heaven, will bear no more proportion to eternity than a moment to that time! never, never ending,

How few who have a resting place in this vast congregation have I ever seen, and what small proportion have I known, but shall meet again around the throne of the Eternal God. O! what a meeting will it be; when the graves shall be opened, and they that slept shall arise, and the sea shall give up its dead. Tremendous moment! big with the doom of countless thousands-what will all the titles, fame, and joys of earth, then avail their poor deluded votaries, what pleasure will they give the trembling soulconscious of its doom, its fate forever sealed, "the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched," forever!

who will come unto me. Ought we not to But in what night will the sorrows and sufferings of this momentary warfare here on be astonished that we are yet the monuments of God's mercy, that the beloved Sa- earth, appear to the redeemed out of every viour is again calling upon us to hear his nation and tongue, that multitude which no voice! And what shall we say of our stuman can number, when they shall hear the pidity? We have seen the Lord of glory "come ye blessed of my father inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundamies, seeking to save his murderers. And tion of the world," how inadequate are words yet with what cold indifference do we look to express the feelings of that moment, in its apon this most affecting spectacle? What contemplation, the mind is lost, carried beheart has been melted and subdued by the dove of Christ? Every thing else interests as but Christ, the lovely Redeemer, the Sa- part and be with Him who died that we voiur of sinners-he must be slighted, demight live: O! how it becomes us to, spised, rejected. How many practically beg

"So live that when thy summons come to join The innumerable caravan, that moves To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not like the quarry slave at night

will follow you up wherever you go with Scourged to his dungeon; but, sustailed and soothed By an unfaltering trust," tears and blood, and 'with a melting rebuke of mercy chide you into his embrace'—ye and the life," who burst the bonds of death, ing in such a case, we feel the responsibility of mercy chide you into his embrace'—ye will not come to me that ye might have life. But this does not discourage him,—no, nothing will exhaust his Father, and our Father, to his God, and bis Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and his Father, and our Father, to his God, and commend to his hearers, while he uses fall upon a stranger in the way, who has been overtaken by some sudden and fatal and the door into the presses his claims in a more tender, beseechting manner—'Behold, I stand at the door and knock.''

Moreover, it is God's own merciful plan of the trust—and make haste to execute our charge with conscientious exactness. We fall upon a stranger in the way, who has been overtaken by some sudden and fatal terror as one motive to repentance—terror as one motive to repentance—terror as one motive to repentance—terror as one motive to repentance terror as one motive to repentance—terror of the Lord.'' By exhibiting these calamity, and has only time and breath to terrors of the Lord.'' By exhibiting these terrors of the Lord.'' By exhibiting these calamity, and has only time and breath to the pression for us: may this be our happy lot. But, my unconverted reader, remember that you have not a moment to lose, the process of the living God, he hopes being the connective down the responsibili

From the Christian Secretary.

MEDITATIONS IN A GRAVE-YARD.

When tired and vexed by the cares of the When tired and vexed by the cares of the and now is the day of salvation;" O! my reaches his hand for ours, and casts his eyes the is recipror to awaken his hearers to a due concern for husband—lies before us on a dying bed. He reaches his hand for ours, and casts his eyes their best interests, and to induce them to fly from wrath which abides on the impeni-When tired and vexed by the cares of the and now is the day of salvation, O: in the world, how salutary and profitable it is to the unconverted reader, have you no departed upon us; we understand that he is going to tent, to that salvation which is promised and the State of Virginia, as a missionary to Bur-By a Board of Managers, consisting of seven soul to spend the evening twilight in the Ministers and eight Laymen, of the Baptist De
"city of the dead," among the monuments to meet again? do you not wish to spend the vield the state word. We approach and Ministers and eight Laymen, of the bedge; and with it we give up our nomination, at \$2,00 a year, payable always in of affection and friendship, erected to the coming eternity in bliss and happiness be-whole souls; we are not our own—all that memory of those who have gone before us youd the power of the mind of man to con- he says we hear; not a word do we ever A few advertisements of a general character to that "bourne from whence no traveller ceive? O! then repent and "turn to the forget. will be admitted at the usual rates. The paper returns," "where the wicked cease from Lord with full purpose of heart and he will The troubling, and the weary are at rest:" there have mercy upon you." God grant that this to meditate upon the vanity of all things may be your lot, and that we may meet to- We believe, we feel, that though divided here below, and standing among the dead, gether around the throne of the judge of all now, we shall meet again. We say adieu return by repentance to God? If so, we have no only set for the court of the judge of all now, we shall meet again. We say adieu return by repentance to God? If so, we Christ and his apostles never said any thing

### THE DEATH-BED OF ADDISON.

BY THE REV. CALVIN COLTON. "Lord Warwick was a young man of very irregular life, and, perhaps, of loose opinions. Addison, for whom he did not want respect, had very diligently endeavored to reclaim him: but his arguments and expostulations had no effect. Dr. Johnson's Life of Addison.

On entering Oxford from London, one of tural objects that meet the eye is Magdalen dest boldness, when in full vigor of health, tower; and, notwithstanding there are many other beautiful, and some magnificent designs of the same class in that famous city, appertaining to the university, stlll the eve reverts with pleasure, and lingers with de- pure as he, live, think, speak, work, die, for for no personal advantage from his exertions. light on that more perfect, most finished, eternity." and proud thing of Magdalen, which always seems just as it should be. There are shaded promenades and enchanting gardens at Oxford; but there is one in connection with Magdalen, winding along a pearly stream, overhung with sweet shades, not so beautiful in itself as it is inviting, by reason of its consecrated name-it is "Addison's Walk." Magdalen tower is good to behold and to think of; Magdalen chapel, especially, as recently renovated, and with its unrivalled painting of Christ bearing his cross, is not to be forgotten by those who have been admitted there; but "Addison's Walk," unpicturesque though it may be, compared with others, is yet hallowed by a name; and, in remembrance of the foot-prints which he my heart bleeds for you. You are in the himself was once accustomed to leave be- hands of an angry God. O that I could save to believe that he was the child of prayer. He an excellent, kind man for a preacher. He and resignation; his thoughts were evidently in the land, that every man which hath any he could not only contemplate the impending Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Ismoned to his bed-side a noble profligate, for whose soul he still cared and cherished hope; who would not believe me before, believe

tian can die." The death-scene of Paul, or that which cousness, which the Lord the righteous

Though it be a beggar, breathing his last in a ditch, he whispers in our ear as we approach him, and communicates a secret that speaking error in hatred of God's friends, made you and me; gave us power to speak and a fellow being, that might have reason to regard it; and then he is gone. If we are more truth than they.

State, gives most cheering hews respecting presence, power, and goodness are every where the progress of the cause in that portion of the Lord's vineyard. In a little more than regard it; and then he is gone. If we are more truth than they. In him who said "I am the resurrection convinced of sanity of mind, and right feel-

There is a mysterious, divinely constituted power, connecting this world and the future.

The counsel given by a dying friend, is counsel uttered on the margin, and in the light of two worlds, chastened and corrected by a consideration of the past, and duly charged with solemnity by the aspects of the future. It falls upon our ear in tones and with an authority like a revelation from heaven-it seems the voice of God.

Such, we may imagine, was the counsel of the dying Addison to the young Lord Warwick, when, standing by his bedside, he (Warwick,) desired, with great tenderness, to hear his fast injunction, Addison told him: Christian can die .- Religious Souvenir, 1837.

REFLECTIONS. 1st. The christian ought the stateliest and most satisfactory architec- to be so true to his profession that with mo- hospitality, and make the people cold heart- oppressor. We hope, as it goes out through the he may say to the infidel-"See how a chris-

### EXTRACT

From a Universalian sermon, as reported a few remarks upon its plausible sophistry.

How often, said he, will the preacher, after finishing his address to the elect, the few children of God, and telling them to rejoice, for the day of their redemption draweth nigh, cast his eyes at random round the Church and the galleries, and cry. O. poor sinners! what will become of you! You are suspended over the dreadful pit of hell by state, he found time to think of heaven. As And on this manner did Absalom to all Ishe approached the period of nis dissolution, rael that came to the king for judgment. So

and, in the solemnity of the circumstances, agreeably to the commission of Christ, up a party. We speak of the personal duty in the tenderness of the moment, appealed viz: "Go ye into all the world and preach of every citizen touching the part he is to to a heart which was too obdurate to be the gospel to every creature, -he that be- act as a member of the Republic -a friend moved by other demonstrations of a similar lieveth shall be saved, but he that believeth to his country and to his race. affection, and said, "Look! mark! you, not shall be damned." Instead of showing those few, how dear, how hard the parting with those new hid from my eyes till we shall meet a grain and the last you will allow me to be so. I have hypocrites shall be condemned, he arraigns at least you will allow me to be so. I have hypocrites shall be condemned, he arraigns Shyans, 25 or 30, male and female. They had sent for you that you may see how a Chris- and condemns those who discharge their built up their fires, and were cooking rice upon duty in this solemn work. The sin, for large boat, and in it were provisions and various which he condemns them, is that they steal articles which make up what this people call lime vision: "I am now ready to be offered, away the hearts of the people from God as comportable. They were all dressed in coarse, ceases to be a crime, there is an end to all virand the time of my departure is at hand. I did Absalom from the king Now look at or not, kept smoking from a pipe that had a stem have fought a good fight; I have finished my the pretended parallel. Absalom goes out three or four feet long. I let my boat go on, and course; I have kept the faith; and hence- without the king's orders, and as a traitor remained half an hour in conversation with forth there is laid up for me a crown of right- against the king, to win by flattery and guile They had come from a province about 250 miles industry is esteemed disreputable? And supthe hearts of the people from the king to north-east of this, and were on a pilgrimage to and bound fast in chains of darkness where the worm dieth not and the fire is not line." But Paul was a different character: ing." But Paul was a different character; condemns, goes out under the express com- a journey?" One of them, whose face was clined to indolence. What makes them so but his career was different; his office sacred; mission of his sovereign to declare the will wrinkled with age, though he was active and oppression? Who labors cheerfully and enerhis pen and soul divinely inspired. He stood of that sovereign, viz. that the sinner repent, spoke with energy, replied—"Our years are getically without hope of reward, and who that on higher ground than ordinary men. His faith was vision—his vision heaven.

Of that sovereign, viz. that the sinner repent, many, and we are going to visit all the most distinguished gods in the kingdom, that we may Addison was a man like ourselves. He repentance, not on the ground that God is a get peace and merit before death." "Have you ings for his whole life, can resist the temptation, had imbibed the faith which Paul preached; hard master, but that the sinner is destroying he had professed it; he had labored to bring himself by his rebellion against the kindest and we have heard there are gods in Amarapura, vicious by slavery. Solomon says that oppression this young Lord Warwick under its influence of rightful sovereigns, whose laws are all holy, Ava and Pagan, and that under them are relics fidelity—and to imbue him with the doctrine just and good. He manifests a desire, in- To visit those places, and make offerings and of Christ. Those efforts, in the ordinary deed, that, as an instrument of that merciful prayers is meritorious." As he uttered these relations of life, had failed. He now proyound this transitory scene. I would fain de- poses to address him from a different position. turning them from the error of their way; "What do you think—is this true?" "No; it What and whence is that influence which makes us respect the dying man's word?

Though it be a beggar breathing his last in lay on his conscience, or sends a message to under the semblance of being much kinder

Moreover, it is God's own merciful plan of

secured to the penitent.

certain to the penitent, as destruction to a complaint against the slavery of Virginia; the impenitent. Now, dares any man assure and it is not uncommon to hear supporters of the the impenitent that they, remaining thus, are as certain of salvation as though they should of religious men with the affairs of government. only ask for the scripture authority for so against the oppressive slavery which existed doing. Where is the passage like this, - around them." But Mr. Kincaid somewhere Say ye to the righteous it is well with him, finds authority for exposing the oppression of and say the same thing to the wicked?

## RY RELIGION.

edly very much affected by the nature of 1834, of the same Magazine, assurance is given their government. They are represented to that nothing more shall appear in its columns crafty. A people oppressed by despotic runo motive to steady industry, the fruits of place to publish what Mr. Kincaid has written. which may be wrested from them by the we are happy to read in the Magazine so bold government, or by subordinate civil agents, an exposure of the sin of oppression; and the fears that such a system awakens, prevent of oppression on the oppressed, and also on the ed, unfeeling, and suspicious. The rapacity Magazine to the South, it will awaken serious of the rulers occasions efforts to conceal and perjury. Enterprise and genius are 2d. "Wouldst thou bequeath a name as checked, because the individual can hope Under a better government-such as would be produced by the influence of Christianity -the character of the Burmans would, without doubt, become highly respectable. They possess acute minds, and lively imaginations domestic relations are generally maintained hands are clean in this awfully solemn concern. with affection and fidelity. There is no cast ; and social intercourse has no other restraints before Tagoung. While supper, or rather dinture of their religion and government.

These views, which to us seem philosophically correct, ill accord with the notion now so zealously and even religiously urged by the brittle thread of life. O! poor sinners, some, that religion and religious men have

Memoir of Mrs. Judson, page 111.

ment." We do, indeed, lament the fact that I asked. "Oppression. The present governor their magnitude, and but a few short moments between him and the judgment.

But let us leave the dreadful scene, and turn

what was the cause of this?

You! O that I could save but one poor soul!

went." We do, indeed, lament the fact that removed. "And what was the cause of this?"

I asked. "Oppression. The present governor religion has so little influence in political is so rapacious, that those who could, have got dalen college may well be proud of the name to save only one poor soul from hell! Now matters among us. It is this appalling fact together a few things in a boat, and fled off in to the humble pallet of the departing saint, of Addison. To believe that goodness was what must be the consequence of such which makes us tremble for our country and and seek a residence where they choose?" I in-

> fading glory. We are not uninterested in his poor sinner's conclusion is, what a terrible every citizen. The love of God ought to either removed or punished?" "Sometimes it story; as the son of a clergyman, we choose being we have got for a God! But we have awaken and control our love of country. is done, but it seldom does any good, for a new officer is likely to be just as bad, or worse than was indeed an ambitious youth—an aspiring man; he attained eminence—eminence in did Absalom conduct. Absalom stood bein letters and in state; he contracted a high side the way of the gate, and it was so, that preface every movement. In so far as our cause of the shifting character of the populaed, was not to him most comfortable; it was to the king for judgment, then Absalom called ed on the principles of Christianity, let them driven by resistless winds. Oppression is so much on the world; but the aneedote at the suit or cause might come unto me and I by enforcing, on the authority of God, and of nature demand. Should any family rise so head of these remarks, and the scene of his would do him justice! And when any man by sound argument, the duty of doing death-bed, would seem to intimate, that in came nigh to do him obeisance, he put forth "whatsoever we do" at the ballot-box, in the signal for every underling of office to watch for

> to His glory. Let not the christian deceive himself or will necessarily become indolent, when industry change with composure and firmness, but he rael. (2 Sam. xv.) And the preachers in be deceived by others with the Atheistic no- is the certain road to oppression; and when inseems to have been actuated by the genuine this way steal the hearts of the people. tion that God and the Bible are not to be all virtuous and honorable principles. Veracity spirit of Christian benevolence-a desire to REMARKS. The one point and purpose consulted in politics. We speak not of is almost wholly unknown, and falsehood mingles do good even in death-to point others to of the "preacher" was to generate contempt what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is carried what is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and this is called, and very properly too, "party with all the relations of life; and the relations of life; heaven—himself leading the way. He sumclass of ministers, i. c. all such as preach holier, worthier principles, than go to make of honesty, as to disarm all suspicion. In the

In the afternoon, I came upon a party of them, as most of them spoke Burman very well. has indolence ceased to be a crime, but labor or failed of obtaining peace, by worshipping the gods in your own country?" I inquired. "Yes; He, surely, must be a prodigy, who is not made of Gaudama, which possess indescribable power. the face, and said, gravely and anxiously, think; gives us the three seasons—the warm, the cold, and the rainy; the eternal God, whose State, gives most cheering news respecting sees you and me, though with our bodily eyes the Lord's vineyard. In a little more than we cannot see him. He is holy, free from sin, two months he has had the pleasure of bapised to-morrow, but it urges the importance A near and dear friend—it may be a parent into the hands of the living God, he hopes bility, is a scene deeply affecting.—Mr. Kincain. professing his holy religion.—Eastern Bap.

#### EXTRACT FROM MR. KINCAID'S JOURNAL

mah. We have not observed the fact, if he has He assures his hearers that salvation is as ever sounded a note of remonstrance, or raised Burman mission declaim against all interference the Burmese, and the American Baptist Board publish his animadversions to the world. This CHRISTIANITY A REVOLUTIONA- is right, we admit, but we only wish that both the missionary and the Board would preserve a The character of the Burmese is undoubt- dignified consistency. In the August number. on the subject of slavery. See the end of that ers, and harassed with vexatious taxes, have number. Instead of thinking it wrong or out of The distrust which is engendered, and the following statement of the evil fruits or influences: attention to a similar, though still worse state of property, and produces cunning, falsehood, things in our own country. If it is said that here only colored people suffer, let it be known that the Burmese are colored people. And then, "there will be no shaffling" like this, when we shall come to give account to God of our passing by on the other side, leaving the black many in his misery and degradation.

Let us, dear brethren of the Board of Foreign in a newspaper devoted to Universalism, with They are not fierce nor revengeful. Their Miss., and all others, see to it that our hearts and

The sun had just gone down when we came

than those which which spring from the na- ner, was preparing, I took one man, and went through two streets. On my way back, sat down in a verandah, while an elderly man and two females were employed in some domestic concerns, and soon entered into conversation with them. There were many indications that this town had known better days; that it had formerly been more populous and flourishing; and I inquired if this were not so. They replied, that, nothing to do with the affairs of "govern- within a year, one third of the population had far above the common mass, as to have a honser a little comfortable and neat, it would be the the pursuit of letters, and in the cares of his hand, and took him, and kissed him. halls of legislation, and in courts of justice, its destruction; and the only means of safety is, to pay handsomely into the hands of a superior officer, and secure his protection. People dolence ceases to be a crime, there is an end to so far, that false testimony is given and confirmmind of a Burman, honesty and virtue are associated with dulness; cunning and deceit, with intellectual strength. Fraud, or a concealed course of management, is supposed to be associated with every transaction of life. Transparency of language and character is so entirely anknown, and so unexpected, that a Burman stranger is confounded by it, and suspecting some treachery, too deeply concealed for his comprehension, walks off refusing to have any dealings with you.

Query. To whom is the remark of Mr. K. peculiarly applicable, that "when indolence tuous and honorable principles"-to the slave or the slave-holder? Does not every one know that, where American Slavery exists, not only pose the often reiterated allegation is sustained by facts, that the slaves are "thievish," and inis himself every day wronged out of his earnmaketh the wise man mad; the poor ignorant slave is then liable to be made worse than mad.

Verily it is the just, the kind voice of the common Father of all classes of men-Let the oppressed go fiee-break every yoke." If op-

KENTUCKY. A ministering brother who

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.

AT WORCESTER, MASS., JULY 4, 1838. In pursuance of a call to the friends of temperance and the license law of this Commonwealth a large license law of this Commonwealth, a large number of citizens assembled at the American Temperance House, to commemorate the sixty-second anniversary of American Independence. The procession was formed at 10 o'clock in the morning, under the direction of Gen. HEARD, the Chief Marshal, and moved to the Central Church. The church was entirely filled, the galleries with ladies-and the residue by the procession. After a voluntary on the organ by Zeuner of Boston, the exercises of the occasion were commenced by congratulatory remarks from the President of the day, the Hon. Judge BARTON, and an able and impressive prayer by the Mr. Clark of Rutland. An original Hymn, osed for the occasion, (which is placed on our fourth page,) was then sung to the tune of Old Hun-

Emory Washburn, Esq. of the Committee of Arrangements, announced that congratulatory letters had been received from the following invited guests, who were unable to attend the festival. Rev. President Hopkins of Williams college, Rev. President Humphrey of Amherst college, Hon J. S. Bucking-ham, ex-member of the British Parliament, Rev. Mr. Pierpont of Boston, Edward Dickinson, Esq. Amherst, S. Y. Atwell, Esq. of Gloucester, R. I., Hon. Asahel Huntington of Salem, Hon. Rufus Choate of Boston, Robert Rantoul, jr., Esq., of Gloucester, and L. M. Sargent, Esq. of Boston

The President of the day was aided in the per-formance of his duties by the following gentlemen, as Vice Presidents.

Hon. Daniel Waldo, Hon. Aaron Tufts, Hon. Jo-

seph Bowman, Hon. Waldo Flint, Hon. Linus Child, Hon. James G. Carter, James Allen, Esq., Otis Adams, Esq., George Denny, Esq., Simeon Draper, Esq., John Brooks, Esq., Hon. Joseph G. Kendall. Addresses of great ability and interest were made in the church, by Dr. Waher Channing of Boston, the Hon. Mr. Hoar of Concord, and the Hon. Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown. Those who had the happiness to hear them, will not soon forget the impression they made. After the performance of a grand chorus by the choir, more than five hundred citizens

proceeded to the table, set under a beautiful pavillion erected for the purpose, on the eminence to the west of the village. At the table a blessing was invoked by the Rev. Dr. Pierce of Brookline. After thanks had been returned by the Rev. Mr. Fiske of New Braintree, the following sentiments were announced by the President, and repeated by James Estabrook, Esq., accompanied with Music by the New Worcester Band, and a piano and choir provided for the

1. The day we celebrate. Amidst the frowns and threats of a foreign foe, our fathers resolved to make their own laws -Let not their sons fear to exercise that right which their fathers proclaimed sixty-two

years ago.
2. The President of the United States. 3. The Governor of the Commonwealth

4. Education .- The fast ally of temperance and of every virtue that adorns and secures the State. The last sentiment called forth a most eloquent and thrilling appeal in behalf of the children of the Commonwealth, from the Hon. Horace Mann, Secretary of the Board of Education. Mr. Mann concluded his remarks by offering as a sentiment,

The Importers, the Manufacturers, and the

Venders of Ardent Spirits. If they cannot be deterred from pursuing their traffic, by any regard for the welfare and prosperity of their adult fellow-citizens, may they still be restrained by the considera-tion of the cruel effects they are inflicting upon innocent and unoffending children.

5. The Massachusetts Temperance Esciety. Tho' pioneer in the war-still fresh in the field-the arless champion of the rights of man.

This sentiment was responded to, by the Hon. Jonathan Phillips, President of the Massachusetts Temperance Society, who in a very happy and im-pressive manner alluded to the history of that Society in connection with the temperance reform.

6. The Union of the States. May the strength and glory of our nation, and the hope of struggling Eu-

ope, never be put in jeoparday to promote partial nterests or the schemes of factious ambition. 7. The Clergy. The first to vindicate the principles of American Independence,-the last to abanthe means of perpetuating it.

With reference to this sentiment, the Rev. Mr. Nelson of Leicester, addressed the assembly in a manner highly appropriate and interesting. 8. The Members of the Medical profession. sacrificed most profitable practice to true

and the health of the people, by destroying the good name and the influence of their best potron, their most constant patient, and, moreover, their professed brother, Dr. Alcohol. This sentiment produced a regular set to between Dr. Channing and Dr. Alcohol, which was carried

on with ineffable numor and to the great gratification Massachusetts. The mother of men, who, of old, stood forth the dauntless champions of fre -Their sons will not fear to tread the path of duty wherever it may lead, or whoever may stand in the

10. Agriculture, Commerce, and Manuficiures, The means of sustaining all, shall never be perverted

into the means of destroying all.

11. The Old Plymout's Colony. Like all other good mothers, she has given the first practical lesson

The Hon. Judge Williams of Taunton, responded to this sentiment in a near and appropriate aderess, which was received with great satisfaction. 12. The County of Hampshire. Though stripped

of two-thirds of her territory, her citizens attain the till and perfect stature of men.

13. The County of Middlesex. The soil consecrated by the first blood of the Revolution, will never

be trod by the slaves of intemperance. These sentiments afforded another opportunity to hear from the eloquent gentlemen of these counties who had made addresses in the church.

14. Science, Religion, and Liberty. The true niou—" one and inseparable;—now and forever."

This sentiment received the notice of the Rev. Dr. Pierce of Brookline, who responded to it with his usual fund of interesting facts and anecdotes, followed with this sentiment.

May the spirit, with which our fathers opposed the first encroachments of arbitrary power, stimulate their sons to resist, with equal zeal and success, the more insidious and cruel bondage, threatened by the Hydra, Intemperance. 15. Massachusetts Temperance Union - A new ally in the field of Water-loo.

This sentiment called forth interesting and partinent remarks from John Tappan, Esq . President of the Mass. Temperance Union, who proposed the following sentiment;
The fair Daughters of Worces'er County; - wi To whom is secured, by our Bill of Rights,-" The

and obtaining safety and happiness," in the protect- other.

16. Woman. Always ready in the cause of lib-16. Woman. Always ready in the cause of lib-strated that every thing necessary for the festivities, erty and humanity—whether the pledge be against and unalloyed enjoyment, of the occasion, may be Tea-or for Tee-total.

The President of the Day .- An illustration how

courtesy, talents, and independence, may be exerted in the cause of temperance. The President acknowledged the kindness of the audience, the aid of the Vice-Presidents, and, in a

sentiment, alluded to the generous co-operation of the West with the East, Tennessee with Massachursetts, in the promotion of the temperance reform.

An allusion having been made, by some gentleman, to the philanthropy of Boston, as about to be means of effecting the complete Independence of this tested by the support of the licence-law, the following sentiment was elicited.

it will not be denied to Massachusetts. This sentiment was appropriately responded to by mate employment of the anniversary of our political Moses Grant, Esq., of Boston, who, in allusien to the memorial which has recently appeared in Boston, ciations connected with the day. May the detested

orters and dealers in Ardent Spirits .not, therefore, trample it in the dust!

This sentiment drew forth an eloquent speech from remains to do" to secure the results of last winter Ama:a Walker, Esq., of Boston, whom the citizens victory.

The ancient and honored town of Worcester. She apprehend such a disaster. has given, this day, noble evidence of her zeal in the cause of temperance. May that influence pervade grossly deleterious public nuisance is a violation of the whole country, and thus accelerate the triumphs private rights. (which seems to have bewildered some of this glorious cause.

This sentiment was responded to by the following: bear examination.

The city of Boston. The Head has, this day, lent The Legislature to the Heart of the Commonwealth, a new impulse to ing of side arms, pecket pistols, and bowie knives,

gun, in Massackusetts, the Revolution that made our not because these instruments will be fatally abused country independent. The 19th of April, 1838, com- in one instance out of a thousand, but because they pleted that revolution, in Massachusetts, by making sometimes will be, and in a sufficient proportion of

intemperance is one of the greatest evils that has cent. of the population of the State paupers, we are religious education, for the preservation education.

Law, that "it is sumptuary in its character, pre-plain as the right of self-defence. That society scribing to men what they shall eat and drink, and the right to close, and that it ought if it can, to s

Resolved, That, in the history of the past, we have than I can express them. a glorious earnest of the future. The slimy monster, I have the nonconferrance, though "scotched" only, by the feeble efforts of the few—must die beneath the sturdy blows of the many. The people have spoken in their might, and their voice has proclaimed the Triumph of Tem-

Perance and Law.

The members of the Senate from the County of ed by the Chief Magistrate, and will be sustained by

and the Hon. Mr. Kinnicutt of Worcester. Mr. Kinmentt concluded with the following sentiment: The County of Worcester. In the cause of patism and duty, the Heart of the Commonwealth has ever been, and ever will be, found, beating in the

The delegation of the town of Worcester in the General Court, being called for, Emory Washburn, Esq., of that delegation, offered the following sentiment, accompanied with a flow of wit and good sense.

for which he is so much distinguished:
The Rum-seller's Dictionary, and his new Bill of

Upon the announcement of this sentiment, Stephen teresting vocabulary: The new doctrine of "the right of property and mebred rights." The right to acquire property by

priving our neighbors of their home and their bread. ment, which was appropriately responded to by the Hou. Abijah Bigelow, Chairman of the Committee The Committee of Arrangements. Their efforts in

the preparation of the present festival, entitle them to the gratitude of the friends of temperance, as well as numerous assembly who have enjoyed it. In answer to calls upon other gentlemen, many sentiments were offered, which were not transmitted the chair. The following were received, accomanied by interesting and appropriate remarks.

From Harrison Gray, Esq., of Boston-The new License Law. A proning knife, which will cut off. aly the branches and suckers, that mar the beauty and retard the growth of the tree of civil liberty. Temperance Union,-License Law. The quit claim deed of the Commonwealth, of all right and interest in making drunkards, with the usual covenant and warranty, that such business shall no longer be pursued by any one, claiming right or title to do the same

From a guest .- The citizens of Boston. May they soon exchange every variety of strong water for the luxury of pure water, and no longer have " water, water every where" and not a drop to drink.

The following original songs, composed for the occasion, were performed at the table on the piano, accompanied by the choir.

> SONG Tune, " Bruce's Address." BY JOHN WEISS, JR. Let the Clarion's echoes fill Every plain and caverned hill, While our hearts with rapture thrill With the mighty spell.

'Mid the hills our fathers trod, Where their blood bedewed the sod, For home, for country, for their God,-Let our anthem swell, e, and o'er their bie

nig the wreath, and drop the tear-While their shades are hovering near The spot they loved so well. As when the trumpet's summous rung,

And banners to the breeze were flung, With viewless forms, their sons among, They glide, to bless and save. In freedom's fane, our vows we plight, The treasure, won in deadly fight, To guard, all pure, unsulfied, bright,

As left us by the brave, Then, lift your patriot banner high, Stirred by the gales that whisper by; Reneath it shout our battle-cry,

Freedom or a grave!

BONG. Tune, " Auld Lang Syne." Fill high the cup !- but not with wine. Let's drink with generous glee. And pledge to days of auld lang syne, Our fathers bold and free.

They spurn'd a foreign despot's chain, With fearles step they trod
The field, the red with slaughter's stain,— They bowed alone to God.

Fill high the cup from pature's fount, Pour out its sparkling store, With deeds of glory we recount, This day recalls, of yore.

Sons of such sires! let none control, Nor bind you like a slave, Or sink the free, the chainless soul Down to the Drunkard's grave.

Fill high the cup-there's Freedom yet, Our land-it still shall be, Till treemen, freemen's rights forget, The bulwark of the free.

There's Freedom yet-at Virtue's call. Responds in tones divine, A nation's pledge to break their thrall,

Like their own sires-lang syne. The music was noticed in the following sentiment nch was highly deserved. Our Music. Let no one hereafter say that temnatural, essential, and inalienable right of seeking perance and the fine arts are not friends to each

The table in the pavillion was set by Mr. Porter of The above reminded the President of the last regu- the American Temperance House, and was unsurpassed for beauty, order, and neatness. He demonhad, without any thing that intoxicates. The company separated at 6 o'clock, highly grat-

Mr. Washburn, of the Committee of Arrangements, offered the following sentiment, which was received with an unanimous expression of approbation, they will be satisfied with the exercises of the day, and what is more important, upon reflection, they will be satisfied with themselves.

The following are three of the letters alluded to in the above article :

GLOUCESTER, June 30, 1838. Gentlemon of the Committee, Syc-It would give me great pleasure to join m your celebration of the 4th July, did not a previous engagement prevent me To devote that sacred day to the consideration of the Nation of the thraldom of Intemperance, a power levying heavier taxes, and exercising a more griev-The philanthropy of Boston. It has blessed the ous tyranny than Great Britain ever threatened to impose on the colonies, seems to me to be a legitigave the following:

Our new friends and ollies in the Temperance sway of this fatal vice be forever broken before the next return of the National Jubilee, so that you may sway of this fatal vice be forever broken before the then rejoice, not only as now, that a blow has been We know that the Rose has a thorn, but we would struck against the great evil of our times, but that it has been so effectual, as to leave but a subordinat The Merchants of the city of Boston. Distinguishing to any ulterior measures necessary to ed, alike, by enterprise, honor, patriotism, and philinish the work.

In the mean time, " think nothing done while aught A re-action, after so glorious an advance were happy to recognize, as a native of the County of Worcester. The following sentiment was given by Mr. Walker:

would be melancholy indeed; but if every man whose conscientious convictions are in favor of the law, does but half his duty in sustaining it, there is no room to but half his duty in sustaining it, there is no room to

The notion that the suppression by law of any very honest and worthy citizens,) is too shallow to

The Legislature have a right to prohibit the wear-The License Law. The 19th of April, 1775, betion of that law, by the Hon. Linux Child of Southnine cases out of a hundred, but liable occasionally

ever afflicted civilized man. That, as the cause of officially informed in the printed documents of the three-fourths of the pauperism and crime in this community, it is not only the right, but the duty, of the Legislature, to seek its speedy removal. And that the recent legislation upon the subject, is in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, and the dictates of sound policy, justice, and humanity.

Resolved, That the argument against the License Resolved, That the argument against the License Law, that "it is sumptuary in its character, prescribing to men what they shall eat and drink, and depriving them of inalienable rights," is based upon the assumption, that alcohol is an aliment for man,—
mous flow in upon us, cannot be denied, without de-

an assumption, that alcohol is an additional for indip— an assumption, false in fact, and all reasoning upon it falls to the ground. It never can deceive the in-telligent freemen of this Commouwealth.

The following Resolution, offered by the Hon.

Aaron Tufts of Dudley, was also unanimously adoptist have already occurred to you more forcibly I have the honor to be, very respectfully, ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr.

AMHERST COLLEGE, June 18, 1838. Gentlemen-It would afford me very great plea sure, to meet the friends of the temperance cause in Worcester, were noticed in the following sentiment. Worcester, on the coming fourth of July, to rejoice will Their acts have been matured in wisdom, approving them in what, under the smiles of Heaven, has already een accomplished, and to show them how deepl This sentiment called forth happy and appropriate responses from the Hon. Mr. Carter of Lancaster, and insatiable appetite for strong drink, to which so many thousands sacrifice their property, their reputation, their health, their lives, and their souls, every year; but I feel a strong assurance that it will tr umph over all remaining opposition. It most cer-tainly will, if the friends of temperance act discreetly and do their duty. Much greater difficulties have been surmounted, than remain to be overcome. In Massachusetts, the great majority of the people are with us-there can be no doubt of it. The only danger is from our remissness on one side, and from such inflammatory appeals as the present crisis is calling forth, on the other. Light and love—let these every Rights. By which, "Natural" means what can be created only by County Commissioners—" Indefeasable," that which cannot last but for a single year— self-interest. Just show the intelligent guardians of work, in spite of all the counteraction of appetite and and "Inalienable," that which one can buy for a our liberties who they are, that would excite them to resist the laws, in defence of the right of rum selling and I am sure they will not fight under such a flag alishury, Esq., asked leave further to illustrate this If this is one of my inalienable rights, that I may por son as many of my fellow-citizens as I can tempt buy my narcotics, and beggar their families, the

er I am deprived of it the better. It appears to me peculiarly fitting, that our nation which is contemplated by the friends of temperance in Worcester County. What is the rule of strong drink, but despotism of the very worst kind? Compared with this, the encroachments of the British tial good, and true glory to our country. Crown, which roused our fathers to resistance, were "tender mercies." What is the spirit of total abstinence, but a declaration of independence and of de rmined opposition to the most ruthless destroyer Suppose I wanted liberty to sit down with pen and ink and levy a tax of a thousand dollars, for my own behoof, upon the town of Amherst; would that be worse than to do the same thing by making drunk-ards, maniacs, and paupers? What if I were to ask the government for license to fit up a den of rattle snakes, in the centre of one of our beautiful towns that I might charge so much for every bite, according to its malignity? And what, if upon being deried such a license. I should cry out against the law as unconstitutional and oppressive, and call upon the people to remember the tenet, and come to my res it be to license my rattle-snake establishment, or to

I hope, gentlemen, you will have a full representation, on the ever memorable fourth, from all parts of your noble County; and be assured, that nothing but previous pledge, virtually given to attend a meeting of the same kind in this town, would prevent my accepting of your very kind and flattering invitation. I am, gentlemen, with the greatest respect, your H. HUMPHREY. bedient servant,

Boston, June 14, 1838. Gentlemen-I have, this day, received your favor of the 9th, current, post-marked the 13th, which fac I mention, to account for my apparent inattention to

your request for an early reply.

I am gratified to learn, that the friends of temperance, in your vicinity, have made arrangements for a public meeting, at Worcester, on the fourth of July. would be most agreeable to my feelings to accer and bear my humble share of the labors, of that day but the friends of this high and holy enterprise, in the shovel."—Maryland Herald. State of Rhode Island, have invited me to attend their celebration of the anniversary, at Providence, and I have accepted their invitation.

Permit me, dear sirs, to express my hope, that, while we continue our simultaneous meetings, in the month of February, which are for the whole civilized world, we, the people of the United States, may adopt the fourth day of July, as a day for annual, simultaneous meetings among the friends of temperance, in our own country. I am coavinced, that the effects of such an arrangement world be eminent beneficial to the cause in which we are engaged If temperance celebrations should become comin our cities and villages, upon the fourth of July that memorable day would no longer be reduced, a it too frequently has been, to the level of the drunker Saturnalia of Rome. How many patriots, upon the anniversary of our national independence, have fulle their big hearts to slumber, over-flowing with unut-terable devotion to their beloved country, who have awaked upon the morrow, with a painful conviction

that it was nothing but the rum!

God forbid, that I should propose any measure diminish the lustre of this glorious anniversary. desire to brighten its lights, and lessen its shadows. It is the auniversary of freedom, and shall we cele brate the very birth-day of our liberty, by staggering about in the fetters of drunkenoess and shame! Le us, hereafter, upon this memorable day, while we r joice in our liberation from foreign bondage, rejo also with exceeding great joy, in our freedom fre the vessalage of our unnatural appetites and passions.
Upon this occasion, it is most likely, that the subcration of your assembly. I trust that the strong As the number of liquor sellers has become less, the profits of the traffic have become greater to those. who are still willing to pursue it. So long as they were permitted to wax richer, by vending the means of drunkenness, so long they have been willing to repeat the senseless compliment, that temperance was a good thing. The monks and seriles of France i ig; but, when the operations of Faust preven m from any longer obtaining 600 crowns for a ngle copy, their rage was ungovernable. The cry. t that time, was neither " Church and State." " liberties of the people," but " Faust and the

armed with a small sword, who advances to take the s no other weapon than his trusty flail. After many reffectual efforts to turn his adversary from his pu Although the first or second blow may not be effectual, the swerd man perceives, that he himself must infallibly be vanquished at last. He then stands upon his guard, and exclaims, " Your life, my friend I admit is a very good thing, and you have a good right to defend it, by moral suasion; but you hav no right to attempt its preservation in this extraord nary manner. I call upon you, by the laws of honor to defend yourself like a gentleman. What righ have you to oppose my attempts to murder you, and your wife, and your children, by raising against me ich an inhuman and barbarous instrument as lail!" God in his infinite mercy grant, that the wo the yeomany of New England may be enabled to hold on to this "flail," till the grain shall be faithfully and effectually separated from the chaff. With sincere respect, I remain your friend and revant, L. M. SARGENT.

OTHER CELEERATIONS. SABBATH SCHOOLS. GRAFTON. Four Sabbath Schools united in celebrating the day in Grafton. viz: Baptist, Unitarian, the School in Farnumsville, and that in N. E. Village. Two of the Schools met in the Baptist. and two in the Unitarian Meeting House in the centre of the town. The Schools in the Unitarian Meeting House, then, preceded by a band of musicians, went forth to meet the other two, which united in the procession; and, after moving round the village square, the whole entered the Unitarian Meeting House, where the services were performed by the several ministers connected with the Schools, viz : Rev. Mr. JENNINGS, Bap-

of our freedom and political institutions, by Rev. Mr. Palfrey, were interspersed with

appropriate music. Then the assembly proceeded to the Town Hall which had been tastefully fitted for the occasion. Here, after the invocation of the divine blessing by Rev. Mr. Johnson, they partook of a Temperance repast of cakes and lemonade, with that hilarity and free expression of youthful joy which became them on that day.

The ministers were present to cheer rather than to terrify their youthful parishioners. At the table, several sentiments were offered and addresses made, suited to the occasion, particularly on the subject of Temperance. Thanks were returned by Rev. Mr. Clark

of N. E. Village Let the lovers and venders of rum and wine laugh at this and similar celebrations, but let them know that these things are rapidly preparing the next class of actors on the stage of moral and political life to hold in due estimation the character of those who are at present tenaciously clinging to "the good old fashion of putting the great "enemy" of man "into their mouths to steal away their brains. The deep tide of pure cold water is setting too heavily to be resisted. It deluges to save, not to destroy.

NonTheorough. A celebration analagous to the one in Grafton, was enjoyed in Northborough, in which Rev. Messrs. AL-LEN, Unitarian; EMERSON, Orthodox; and DALRYMPLE, Baptist, of Northborough, and Rev. Mr. GOODHUE, of Marlborough, took parts. About 800 persons partook of a simple collation on a delightful eminence, named, probably, in suber days of rum-drinking, The Hon. Mr. Child offered the following senti- at birth-day should be celebrated, in the manner and scholars present was 636. Will not every patriot, as well as every christian, hail

> The Temperance Festival at Lemon Hill, was, as we learn, most amply attended, and all the physical and intellectual enjoyment U. S. Gazette.

> > HARD DRINKING.

"I employed an Irishman to do a piece of work," said a Mr. K., "and when it was comwe? Would they come? And if they did, would pleted, and he called for a little balance that was due him, I inquired where were the tools I had lent him-the pick-axe and shovel." "O," said he, "they are at the tavern."

"Go aud get them, then, Patrick," said I. "Yes, your honor," said he.

So off he started; but I never saw any thing inquiry. The landlord said they were there, but that Pat had drunk them up long

cious throat, truly, to swallow a pick-axe and

THE SOURCE OF THE RUIN.

Look at that young man, two years since joyous and active, in honorable pursuits, the pride of his family; now an outcast, bloated. silly, with reddened eyes and tottering limbs. hastening to the drunkard's grave. What has caused his ruin? A belief, that in the moderate use of wine and spirits there is no dauger! See that once fond mother, abandoning her offspring to disgrace and wretchedness. What has occasioned so dreadful an evil? A belief, that in the moderate use disgracing his profession, a tavern haunter,excommunicated for intemperance. What has proved his ruin? A belief, that in the come one Here is the secret of this growing and dreadful evil. On this principle all ject of the new license law, and the 61 residence which it is destined to encounter, will fall under the considence in a cting; feeling themselve to be referred. acting: feeling themselvs to be safe, and con- lies between those extremes' moral sense of our community will sustain this law., sidering it reproachful to be warned of dan-

FORGIVENESS.

unsanctified hearts: and when they still refuse to cleanse themselves of such an evil passion, and in the faith of Christ, it is to be feared many times, that they, " for a pretence, make ing it is to see some entertain envious and malicious feelings, perhaps year after year, athe judgment of the great day will show them word of God rebukes you. " If ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive you your trespasses," " When it ye do not forgive, neither will your Father to thy brother, and then come and offer thy wise shall my heavenly Father do also unto wrong-whoever performs all his duty sins. you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every If we have misapprehended the real import of tains what he created. Christian Secretary.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. "Charity rejoiceth in the Truth." WORCESTER, JULY 13, 1838.

at their last meeting, on the 2d. inst. to resume are neither "hot nor cold but are lukewarm," the publication this day and to continue it on John was taught in a vision, and "He that hath every succeeding FRIDAY. Their encourage- ears to hear" his declaration, "let him hear." ments have recently multiplied, and the demand of our brethren is too urgent to be for" slavery, " is against" it, and whosoever is longer resisted. We cannot say that our sub- not against it, knowing what it is, is for it. His scription list is such as to balance the expenses. influence, whatever it is, will tend, unavoidably, Of the Board nine individuals have taken shares to its support or to its overthrow. in the proposed stock in funds of \$ 1000, to the amount of \$200. This they do, in addition to their subscription for the paper. Their time, to receive from the slave-holder an acknowledgtravelling and other expenses incurred by attending their frequent meetings, are defrayed by themselves, while they have no more pecuniary condition speaks for them in their mute agony, interest in the paper than any other subscribers. We hope all of our friends will distinctly understand this statement.

forward to assume their share of the pecuniary who "made of one blood all nations." responsibilities necessarily attendant on commening such a publication at the present time. The \$ 1000 is, however, not yet filled, and we hope Which, we think, ought to be soon corrected. that the determination of the Board to "go for- The first is in the use of the phraseology very ward" will not induce the belief in any that their frequently employed in prayer, when hortatory help is not needed, but will rather quicken the (exhorting) language usurps the place of petition: advance of such as are coming up to to the help as, "may we repent—may we believe the gospel "Liquor Hill." The number of teachers of their bretheren in this great effort, both as subscribers and stockholders. We have too much may we awake to righteousness and not sinconfidence in our brethren to believe that they may we be born of the spirit—may we love God will be willing to throw this burden wholly on a with all our heart;" instead of lead us to repentfew. Through several scores of letters, we have ance—give us faith in the gospel—turn our feet TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL IN PHILADELPHIA received assurances of a large subscription list at &c.—awaken us—create in us a clean heart the beginning of the year 1839. The up-hill fill our hearts with the love of thyself We bepart of the work is during the intervening six lieve that, if ministers and others will only remonths. Our former call has been promptly res- flect on this matter, which is one of sufficient ponded to by a goodly number, and with in- importance to claim much reflection, they will creased hope we now repeat our appeal to our correct the error. The second error, to which brethren who are disposed to aid in furthering we have alluded, is the use of unsuitable hymns the various, and important objects for which our in the worship of God. There is much poetry press is established. Brethren, let us not be for- which can never properly be sung, and good pogotton in your prayers.. Pray the Father of etry too, containing excellent truth. lights that he will grant us wisdom to pursue the It is not the province of music to preach. Saend we have in view in such a spirit and in the cred music is the vehicle of emotion—it is the use of such means as are acceptable to Him,

We hope to be able to furnish our readers with adorable-gratitude to Him for every good, and more of him. I went across the way to make more and more of that religious intelligence, especially, for "the unspeakable gift"—of sorrow which is adapted to cheer the pilgrim onward in for sin-of holy joy, and of other like emotions. his journey to " a better country, even a heav- To correct the evil, we now speak of, it is not "What !" said I, " drunk up my pick-axe enly." Let us not forget that we are brethren, in necessary to get up a new Hymn Book, but only the highest and most endearing sense of the to make such a selection in the giving out of "Yes sir," said the landlord, "long ago. word; neither let us forget that God expects of Hymns as is adapted to the purpose of worship-"Well, now, if this is not hard drinking, I us the faithful employment in his cause, of all ing God and not of teaching man, or uttering the that ability with which he has been pleased to threatenings of Bible. endow us. Let us "work while the day lasts," and think it soon enough to rest, when our humble labor shall have been completed.\*

\* Note. A worthy brother in New Hampshire writes, July 4th, for five copies, and to pledge FIFTY DOLLARS tow-

DR. FISK IN A PREDICAMENT.

"Verum et tutum in medio." Truth and safety are between the extremes. This old saying has so long been received as an unmooted maxim, that some seem well nigh prepared to of wine and spirits there is no danger! See quote it, chapter and verse, from the Bible. that professed follower of Christ, backsliding, It does, indeed, sound somewhat like "be not righteous overmuch, neither make thyself overwise: be not overmuch wicked, neither be thou moderate use of wine and spirits there is no foolish." But, if the maxim be true, I am bound danger! Here is the source of nine-tenths of by it not to yield to it unqualified assent, for the drunkards in the land. No man is born that would be verging to one extreme. Even as a drunkard; no man expects or intends to be- wise and good a man as Cecil has adopted the maxim, and says-" All extremes are error. The reverse of error is not truth, but error. Truth

So it is not strange that so great a man as Dr. Fisk should think the truth about slavery lies some where between good and bad, righteous-Notwithstanding the word of God teaches ness and sin, and that his Methodist and other the importance of forgiveness, there are some brethren are, therefore, necessarily wrong in calso inconsistent with the positive command of ling slavery sin. Verum in medio. Now the God, as to approach the throne of grace with truth lies in the middle, and slaveholding is neither righteous nor sinful, and of course after being reminded of this important com- our treatment of it must correspond with this The attitude, assumed by the liquor seller, upon mand, and that God will not hear their pray- theory, i. e. we must not say that it is right or ers while they are not in a spirit of forgiveness, wrong, but that it is neither the one nor the

other. long prayers." As they have no encourage. Whether he will yet find himself borne out ment to pray to God, it appears, they must in safety by this reputed maxim may be evinced pray to men with a view of maintaining the more fully hereafter. But, if he has intended to name of a devoted christian. How surpris- shun extremes, where is the post assigned him by his southern friends? in medio? by no means. gainst their brethren, without desiring a spirit The Times, an extreme pro-slavery paper of Colof forgiveness, when they profess to be Chris- umbia, South Carolinia, lauds the Doctor thustians and enjoy the worship of God. As one "Mr. Fisk is a highly distinguished clergyman jot or title of the word shall in no wise fail, of the Methodist Episcopal Church &c. He their mistake—their inconsistent faith, and moreover, has strong claims on the gratitude of the vanity and presumption of their prayers. his brethren of the south. He is The able De-Reader, if you have aught against any one fender of our southern institutions against the from malignant feelings, consider that the mad fanaticism of the Abolitionists of the north," &c.

No comment is required from us. We only ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught a- hold this mirror up, that our brethren may see in gainst any; that your Father also which is in it to what uses the South will turn any attempt heaven, may forgive you your trespasses But of theirs to shun "extremes." It is, truly, a cuwhich is in heaven forgive your trespasses.' rious thought that "the reverse of error is not Therefore, if thou bring thy gift to the altar, truth, but error"—that the reverse of a lie is not and there rememberest that thy brother hath truth, but a lie. Extreme or perfect truth, for happens. The universe knows no such thing as aught against thee; leave there thy gift before we know of no extreme beyond perfection, is to chance. Design, intention, is discoverable every the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled be set down as error, and as "all extremes are where. All things are under the government of be set down as error, and as "all extremes are where. (See Matt. 18 23.—35.—" So like- error," whoever loves God with all his heart, is that great MIND, who devised the mighty plan,

one his brother their trespasses." A spirit the maxim, will some keen sighted wise one We communication on the subwithout the spirit of Christ we are none of set us right? Our serious conviction is that of Lightning Rods, which will be found in anothhis,' "Let no man deceive himself." truth is always an extreme, although extremes column, to the notice of our readers. The thunmay not always be true. Truth may be found der-scene, to which it alludes, was, indeed, que

ponds with, some have said, is, existence-reality. In travelling, we have never been able to find a middle way between the right road, and the wrong road. Half way between day and night is twilight, and half way between "hot and cold" The Board of Managers of this paper resolved is "lukewarm." How God regards those who

One "extreme" troth is, that "he that is not

To which does yours tend, reader?

Are you, or are you not, before God, prepared ment like that bestowed on Doctor Fisk?

Millions look up to us imploringly, and their loud and thrillingly. If you have any truth to utter on their behalf, speak it to their oppressors. The slave is in an extremity-extend the aid he We are happy to say that others have come asks, as you hope for help when you cry to Him

TWO ERRORS,

poetic channel of adoration of Him who alone is

We fraternally commend these errors, as we esteem them, to the serious consideration of all of our brethren.

THE SEASON.

The sentiment of the king of Israel is emphatically urged upon this community by the prevailing health and the luxuriant vegetation of the present glowing and delightful summer-"() that men would praise the Lord for his goodness and for his wonderful works to the children of

The farmer, especially, as he walks or labors amidst this profusion, if in his heart is the germ of adoration, cannot forget to whose bounty he is indebted, or withhold that reverential gratitude which these things are adapted to excite. But every class of citizens, who are pursuing a morally lawful calling, ought to rejoice and to lift their thoughts up to the universal Benefactor and bless him for his goodness.

Then, if the thoughts slide, as they ought, to another and higher theme,-if they dwell on the wide field of Gospel grace, of which God is the Husbandman," PRAISE will be the spontaneous offering of the sanctified heart.

It is said, and probably, with truth, that the prospect of an abundant harvest of every thing which the earth produces for the sustenance of man and beast, has not, probably been so flattering for 20 years as it is at the present time. Not "Liber et Ceresatque Pomona," but Jeno-VAH is the author of these blessings. It is HE ' who crowneth the year with goodness" But the refreshings from his presence, with which He has recently visited and cheered some of his ministers and churches, are matters of still greater joy and ought to awaken in every bosom more fervent thanksgiving. We associate these thoughts here, because we think they ought to be associated every where, when we lie downwhen we rise up-when we go forth to our labors, and when we go up to the house of God in company. Religion is worth little to the man who invests himself in her robes on the morning of a Lord's day, and doffs them in the evening, for the rest of the week.

LIGHTNING.

Electricity, it will readily be admitted, is one of "the wonderful works of God"-mysterious, yet regulated and controlled by laws as fixed as those which govern the planetary system, or any other of the operations of nature. Nothing and gave being, and motion, and life, and sus-

The following Resolutions, offered by the Hon.
Joseph Bowman of New Braintee, were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that,
Resolved, That it is the sense of the greatest evils that has a drink has made one per cent, of the greatest evils that has the other half error. Truth corres.

The following Resolutions, offered by the Hon.
These services, consisting of prayers to produce mischiels outweighing their advantages, and therefore justly to be prohibited, or regulated, at many not always be true. Truth may be found the following resolutions, offered by the Hon.
These services, consisting of prayers by Messrs. Jennings and Whitman, and of the middle of some statements, and therefore justly to be prohibited, or regulated, at many not always be true. Truth may be found to produce mischiels outweighing their advantages, and therefore justly to be prohibited, or regulated, at many not always be true.

The strong the may not always be true.

The strong the middle of some statements, by Messrs. Jennings and Whitman, and an address on the necessity of universal pense of his morality, is the worse for his or rather, about one half of some statements may education.

The strong the following Resolutions, offered by the Hon.
The strong the middle of some statements, by Messrs. Jennings and Whitman, and an address on the necessity of universal education.

The strong the following Resolutions, offered by the Hon.
The strong the middle of some statements, by Messrs. Jennings and Whitman, and the discretion of the State.

That the middle of some statements may education the middle of some statements and the middle of some statements, by Messrs. Jennings and Whitman, and the discretion of the State.

The strong the following Resolutions, offered by the Hon.

The strong the may not always be true.

The strong the following Resolutions are strong to the strong the strong the following Resolutions are strong to the strong the strong the following Resolutions are strong to the strong the stro be troth and the other half error. 'Truth corres. iot," as it moved above him in blazing glory.

REV. GEORGE ALLEN'S SPEECH. before the Convention of Ministers of Worcester County Mass. Jan. 7, 1838.

Although the Speech of Mr. Allen is not recent, it no less worthily claims our notice. It is such a speech as continues its sound long after the lips of him, who uttered its choice words and pure and noble sentiments, have become motionless, even in the sad stillness of death. Its author lives, and it is our prayer that he may live long, in like manner to hold the true mirror up to nature on each kindred subject. But, when he shall have finished his labors and fallen interest than it is now; for it is one of those standard speeches which other generations will preserve among the relics and monuments of past greatness and moral excellence. We had the pleasure to hear it delivered, but this fact only enhances our gratification in perusing it. The Clergy of this age will owe him much for affording such a proof that they are not all recreant to the cause of Human Rights and Human duties. As MARTIN LETHER retrieved the character of the clergy of his age, even by the very fact that he exposed their corruptions, so will the church and our country stand the debtors of Mr. Allen, till they shall have imbibed the same sentiments and out-gone their eloquent promulgator in their zeal to diffuse them.

Every man should possess himself of a copy of this speech at an early day. We give at present, only the following brief extract.

"When, in obedience to the command great care, Paul asserted and proved the being and attributes of God who made the world and all things therein, and of one blood to sing."

tles against political power in its true name, and the same power cloaked under the disgaise of spiritual domination. When the triple crown of Leo X, and the imperial diadem of Charles V, were leagued against the the state; when the political interests both the following advertisements has attracted of Rome and the empire were thwarted by the principles of the Reformation; when those high powers were bent with their uni- our readers who seldom see such things. ted strength to force that obstacle out of the path of their political career; when, for this purpose, the edict of the emperor, framed by the confederate princes of Germany, was sent forth with the thunder of the Vatican against the devoted life of the reformer, did he accommodate his embassy to the wants or the threats of political power? Did he the lowering storm into the cell of his deserthat morals must submit to politics, the glorious light that broke forth on Germany and on other parts of Europe, and which has shed its beams so widely and benignly on this land, had been quenched as it rose out of the thick darkness, and the world had been palled in a deeper and more settled night than that which had so long and gloom- Middleburg, Loudon Co., Virginia. ily hung over it."

## ECCLESIASTICAL GAG-LAW.

a hint to which Baptists may do well to take prices the southern market will justify. Apodist Conferences had succeeded in coercing Office will be promptly attended to. some part of their Anti-Slavery members to June 20. silence, and so producing "a pacification," the Journal says, "So much for the Methodists. As for the BAPTISTS, they have nev-

their sentiments known to the community. trated at the same time.

FOURTH OF JULY.

after this great national anniversary, affords to us the opportunity of presenting our rea-Hon. Judge Barton, the President of the day, at the celebration in this town.

MAINE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, ularly at this season of the year, to guard We perceive that our Baptist brethren in Maine are discussing the question with some snan nave missined his labors and more zeal, though in a good spirit, Where shall the conductors. is a matter with which we may not intermeddle, but we will venture to say-Let its site be high and pleasant, and healthful. lectual labor may shake hands-all their hands as well as heads-every day. Then, we may hope, the "golden age" of ministerial vigor, usefulness, and longevity, united, may begin to return. We wish our brethren in Maine, great success in this good enterprize.

W. I. EMANCIPATION.

BARBADOS and JAMAICA have followed the example of Antigua, and have adopted the strange, fanatical, dangerous, ruinous, of their risen Lord, the apostles of Christ of their Apprentices. May we not exwent forth and preached everywhere the gos- pect to hear that "the bloody scenes of St. pel of the kingdom which is not of this Domingo" have been re-enacted there? world, in the face of persecution, they preach- Why should wise men run such hazards for extreme arrogance, and, perhaps, quote ed against "domestic institutions" wrought such a trifle as slavery, which slaves so love with subtle care into the very frame-work of civil government, and guarded with all the jealousy of despotic and vindictive power. they might have it for nothing?" They are Even in fierce and tumultuous Athens, where said to have been very "comfortable," idolatry was rife almost beyond belief, where "had good masters to provide for them in but say to the erroneous and even vicious man, it had, from the beginning, been the state's health and in sickness," and enjoyed them

all nations of men. He disputed in the mar- And now, what if AMERICA should beket-place daily with them that met with him, come equally rash, and emancipate all her be too modest to go and do likewise, lest you and called to repentance the idle and excita- slaves-can any humane heart endure the be thought too proud to remain on the popuble multitude congregated on Mars' hill, and thought? No slavery in America! Alas! lar side. You may be accused of sitting stood there arraigned as a setter forth of how gloomy the prospect! "The corner yourself up as a candidate for a crown of What were the battles which, in the six- Antigua acted over, and our peace and pros- be proud of your modesty. Ridicule and teenth century, Luther waged in Germany, perity-but we will not too much alarm our hold up to contempt a rebuking spirit, espein behalf of all men and for all time, but bat- fellow citizens. Let them read the fifty. cially against those who manifest this spirit

## TWO SPECIMENS

our notice, and we copy them for those of

From the Washington Globe. \$500 REWARD

Ran away from the subscriber on Saturday night, the 2d of June last, two negro men named REUBEN and NOAH. Reuben is about 22 years old, a bright mulatto, [i. e. at least 3-4 white, about 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high; has a scar on his upper lip, fling up his commission and slink back from rather delicate about the hips, stout-made long face, and very wide mouth, and has a very surly look; his hands and fingers are by great and sovereign grace!" very long, his feet are over the common he felt nothing approaching to rapture, yet the size, at least 13 inches long. I will give the above reward, if secured in jail so that I ed the triumphs of faith. Dropping now and

JAMES C CLARK.

CASH FOR NEGROES. I wish to purchase a number of servants, afraid to plunge into eternity." The N. Y. Journal of Commerce contains for which I will pay in cash the highest

WM. H. WILLIAMS.

For the Christian Reflector.

LIGHTNING RODS. fore, have no occasion to adopt plans of ductors seems to have been tested upon the ped at different intervals, indicate the general pacification. The fever has had its greatest dwelling house of Messrs. H. B. Classin state of his mind during his sickness. Presbyterians, Quakers, Universalists, posite the Post Office. The Conductors on this house were recently put up by Mr. T. Lord, that whether I live, it may be to him, or dos and Jamaica, we commend to those who had Nethingarians. Among the Congrega-similar to those above mentioned among bility, saved the house from being shattered mit my spirit, my family, and my charge. I to be carefully and "coolly" perused by those Methodists." Four. Com. July 11, 1838. to atoms, and its inmates from sudden death. have done a little for God; but all that I have who set a high value on "the comforts enjoyed So, brethren, if "occasion" should call for The fluid appears to have followed one of done needs forgiveness. I trust in sovereign it, i. e. if we should "mingle in the strife" the principal conductors on the chimney at grace and mercy alone. God is my supporter to a somewhat greater extent, "plans of pacification" may become "necessary." So

west corner of the house and the chimney at and my hope. I would say not my will, but to the ground on the conductor at the souththe strength of every saint. I am a poor sinner, cification" may become "necessary." So west corner of the house, and the other, and my only hope is in the Saviour of sinners." Why are we, Baptists, accused, for so we perforations made in the earth at these no raptures—no despondency." At other times, perforations made in the earth at these places. There were but two persons in the house at the time, who received no other injury than being almost stupified by affright on the morning of his departure, aware of its from the violence of the shock. A similar of Commerce and all other advocates of from the violence of the shock. A similar being the Sabbath, he said to an attendant, just The mirth of frenzy—seek an answer THERE. slavery, that it is not because as great a proportion of Baptists are not Alakticated and the Post Office. Two per- to worship with you." He added, "My cyes Strew'd with the wreck of grandeur, moulder portion of Baptists are not Abolitionists as sons standing before the tavern opposite the are dim;" and he appeared to be nearly blind. of other denominations, but he cause the Bap- house struck, were nearly knocked down by tists have till recently, had no channels opened it. Also, a gentleman, standing at his door, at the head of Pearl Street, was nearly prostheir configuration. At the close of the prayer, he

We shall not be in a hurry. But Baptists have not forgotten how their fathers to ing the same snower, in such a matthe as attitude of prayer. Thus the summons came to prove incontestibly, that electricity does attitude of prayer. Thus the summons came to call him to his root May 7, 1815, in the sixty-seed into the strife" for liberty a hundred and pass from the ground to the clouds, as well call him to his rest, May 7, 1815, in the sixty-sepass from the ground to the clouds, as well as from the clouds to the earth, and from as from the clouds to the earth, and from the ground to the clouds to the earth, and from as from the clouds to the earth, and from cloud to cloud horizontally. Any one instriction of the strife, they have since had erected over their graves, by others, a monument inscribed in the frames of American Freedom."

The Fathers of the clouds to the cloud "THE FATHERS OF AMERICAN FREEDOM." upwards, showing conclusively, it would affect to have.

seem, that the bolt must have passed up-Our second number, following so soon wards, for had it passed downwards, it would, of course, have been shivered in the opposite, direction. A tree, near Mr. Salisbury's factory, was also struck during the ders an unusual amount of Temperance matlished, we are indebted to the politeness of lightning rods, received a bolt, which was conveyed harmlessly to the ground. It would seem that all owners of buildings, ends and means, would not hesitate, partic- root in that respectable town. their property and protect their lives against this subtile fluid, when it can be done at the moderate expense for which Mr. Rice erects

For the Christian Reflector HOW TO APPEAR MODEST.

Never seem to have any opinion of your own. Do not appear decided on any thing. where there is enough of good land for 100 Never rebuke a time-serving spirit, but busy students to cultivate, that physical and intel- yourself with apologies for those who manifest it, and with apparent gentleness and "smooth words" calumniate any man who presumes on pointing out this sin, though it become so common as to be fashionable. Never appear in the minority, for to be one member of a minority is proof of pride and an overbearing spirit. Whenever a strict adherance to the right threatens to involve a sacrifice of life-of reputation-of money or even ease, then is the time to exhibit yourself as a very All is going well in the West Indies. modest man by surrendering your opinions sult, as appears from the Sabbath School ed the tables upon them. They are gagged and all your attachments-this will be a noble Visitor in the following statement. surrender and in your modesty you may take the rank of a slave. Never presume to express your opinion, however well founded, if throat-cutting, slave-starving, master-ruin- it is, in any degree, unfavorable to a man in ing, Union-dividing, liberty-subverting, any office of state or church, for that would world-overturning, doctrine of Immediate, expose you to the imputation, from the friends Entire, Unqualified, EMANCIPATION and parasites of the bad man in office, of being immodest, and your picty may be doubted by such men. Never tell a truth unfavorable to a D. D. lest some particular admirer of the man, or at least of his title, accuse you of against you the saying of the apostle that Michael, the Archangel, would not even rebuke the devil, but said to him-" the Lord rebuke thee." To show yourself superlatively modest, do not even go so far as Michael did if he be of high standing and more than usualselves so that "they were sometimes heard ly popular-" The Lord bless thee" for thy truth and virtues.

When any of your brethren actively espouse any unpopular cause of philanthropy, popular cause, has, by bitter persecutions, at ting state of mind. Of things done and doing in the Capitol length humbled himself at the feet of his perreformation of institutions long wedded to of the United States. The recent date of secutors, then say that you are glad that he has been reclaimed from his error." Learn attacks on truth and virtue, and all insults which you may see heaped on the cross of Christ. Then, whose fault will it be, if you school in Williamsburg. are not both modest and happy?

ARROGANCE.

DEATH OF ANDREW FULLER. As his end drew near, he complained of great depression and sinking, saying he must die. A

friend replied, "I know of no person, Sir, who is in a more happy situation than yourself; a good man on the verge of a blessed immortality." about the shoulders, and walks very pert. Mr. Fuller humbly acquiesced, and hoped it ted cloister? Had he bowed to the theory Noah is about 6 feet high, 25 years old, a was so. He afterwards lifted up his hands, and dark copper color, [i. e. perhaps 1-3 white, ] exclaimed, "I am a great sinner, and if I am saved, it must be by great and sovereign grace-

His mind continued full of hope; and, though closing scene was such as strikingly displaycan get them again, or delivered to me, near then a few words, he was heard to say, that he had nothing to do but to dic-and again repeated, manner, saying, a My hope is such that I am not

ing a resistance to the violence of disease, renearly heed. After stating that certain Methodist Conferences had succeeded in correing.

One of the confine the confine to take ply at my place on 7th street, (south of the towards the last the conflict assumed a most formidable accept. Planing the confict assumed a most formidable accept. formidable aspect. Placing his hand on the diseased part, the sufferer exclaimed, "Oh, this DEADLY wound." At another time, "All misery centres HERE." Being asked whether he meant bodily misery, he replied, "Oh yes: I can think nothing else." His bilious sickness becoming er mingled in the strife to any extent, (though there are individual areas there are individual exceptions,) and, there- ing of the 10th, the utility of Lightning Con- The following detached sentences which drop-

> south-east corner. This is evident from the during his affliction, he said. "My mind is calm; borhood, struggled-fell back-sighed three times-and

REVIVALS.

It is an occasion of sacred pleasure that God has recently visited a considerable numand L. M Sargent, Esq., not before pub- on which Mr. Rice had recently placed some stituted about a year ago, Brother Geo. Waters, the present pastor has lately baptized several persons. The cause of Christ, em- the advocates of gag-law, and contrived, who believe in the inseparable connexion of bracing every good object, is taking deep in the course of this speech, to discuss the

> Brother Carpenter of Templeton writes when I tell you that we have gracious inti- on points of order. mations of good at the present time, and my attention has been completely occupied. Two were baptized last Sabbath, and others are serious," &c.

has been the engrossing subject in Amherst. Fifty or more indulge hope.

land, and Belchertown have been refreshed, this subject. They have gagged it and they tial injury was experienced. This may seem too and it is reported that 1500 persons have recently been converted in the County of Hampshire. Sabbath School instruction has contributed essentially to this happy re- caught in their own trap. Adams has turn- The rail-road is much injured and much private.

SABBATH SCHOOL REVIVALS .- From the reports received from the various Sabbath bor in this department of Christian enter-

Sinty-five members of the Subbath-school ne first three months of the present year. Not one child or youth, out of the school, is system of slavery. Mark the man's confession. known to have shared in this precious work "If I was not so selfish," &c.

number of the Sabbath-school, it is hoped, mendation and even applause, as some have classes were among the subjects of the tions of his conscience, or let him not act. work; and some adults who, this year, for We publish the following extract from the first time, were persuaded to unite with letter written us by a clergyman in Kentucky, the school.

One hundred and ten members of the Sabested in the extensive revival with which that town has been visited.

stone" gone! The hard-working scenes of may account yourself so modest as safely to school. Of one class of 17, 9 became hope-

In Nantucket, eleven of the oldest and cially against those who manifest this spirit against universally acknowledged sins and most interesting lads of the school, and twelve he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town, and had an article recorded he came to town. had from a sense of duty, espoused an un. There are many more in a deeply interes- at the age of twenty-five, and bound himself to aid us, we should certainly be gratified, if

school have been converted. In North- them to go voluntarily to liberia; but if not, hundreds already enrolled upon it. to bear with all meckness and gentleness all and 35 have made a public profession. It All born bereafter are to be free at twenty-one, 60 have been hopefully converted in the is getting along towards the abolitionists.

> ful conversion in most of the Sabbath-schools body to prove that it is,) it is wrong! in Boston; and in many other schools in all These views and feelings have no doubt

This, we believe he will do, when his people seek him with all the heart, putting from among them every unholy thing, and espousing energy good arms. The midst of all our days are the batter of Preston Pans, a witty Scotch farmer amused himself by writing a humorous baltaged 4 years.

In this town, June 26, Delia Eliza, daughter of Spaulding Reeves, aged 21-2 years.—July 5, Miss Mary Smith, aged 39; Miss Mary Augusta only daughter of the late Sim on S. Cocs, aged 15—July 6, George Clinton, son of James S. Woodworth, aged 4 years. and espousing every good cause. The pray- ish officers who behaved very basely on the er—"Lord what wilt Thou have me to do?" occasion, that he sent the poet a challenge to York are requested, &c. In Boylston, June 24, Mr. Gershom Engres, aged 85. should be the christian's harly aspiration. to meet him at II——for mortal combat. continually pray this prayer. Will our humored farmer turning towards him, with "I know in whom I have believed." At exother Brethren kindly furnish us with such intelli-time be expressed himself in his own energetic pance of what God is doing among them. as ly said, "Gang awa' back to Mester smeith, gence of what God is doing among them, as ly said, "Gang awa' back to Mester smeith, is adapted to awaken and cheer others onto gie' him satisfaction, but that if he likes to The general vigor of his constitution provid- ward in holy effort to promote the best of come here, I'll just do as he did,—I'll run

> AFRICAN ASSOCIATION,-The only Baptist manner. Association of colored people in the United States is in Ohio, containing five churches, forty-three (Qu. 4?) ordained ministers, and two hundred members. Formed in 1837. [Baptist]

THOME AND KIMBALL'S TOUR IN THE WEST INDIES .- This most interesting work, giving an of that miserable mockery of liberty or substirun among Congregationalists, Northern & Co., situated on Main Street, nearly opPresbuterians Quakers University to Post Office. The Conductors on Conspicuous.—Eastern Argus.

I feel satisfaction that my times are in the lof that miserable mockery of liberty or substitutions of the conspicuous.—Eastern Argus.

Lord's hands. I have been importuning the state for slavery—the Apprenticeship, in Barba
Output of the construction of the constru

EDWARD BEECHER IN THE WEST. We are broke out between the Natives and the IRISH, glad to learn that President Beecher of Illinois, which continued four or five hours, during which has published a book giving a fair account of windows and furniture "went by the board." thinks the Journal of Commerce—what which was apparently by far the larger por- He repeated more than once, "My breath is the murderous riot in Alton. We hope that this the booths erected around the Park. One of the tion, passing down the conductor at the corrupt-my days are extinct." Frequently book will soon be offered for sale in this neigh- benefits, undoubtedly, of Independent Rum-

> THE VALUE OF A MAN. "Oh, what is Nature's strength? the vacant eye By mind deserted hath a dread reply; The wild delirious laughter of despair,

Strew'd with the wreck of grandeur, mouldering persons had died in a day."

Arches of triumphs long with weeds o'ergrown, And regal cities—now the serpent's own;— Earth has more dreadful ruins—one lost mind Whose star is quenched, hath lessons for mankind Of deeper import than each prostrate dome

better in future.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

MR. ADAMS'S TEXAS SPEECH. For the last three weeks or thereabouts, of the sesber of the churches in this Commonwealth sion, J. Q. Adams employed the morning with the influences of his Holy Spirit. In hour in the House of Representatives at ter. For the letters of President Humphrey, of the town, belonging to W. W. Patch, up- Sterling, where the Baptist church was con- Washington, in his famous speech upon the Report of the Committee of Foreign Relations, on the subject of Texas.

He fairly succeeded in out-generaling all whole subject of Patton's gag resolution, the right of petition, and even the sacred subject of slavery, notwithstanding all the efus, June 29-"You will excuse my delay, forts of southern members to cut him short

hibit debate, and alarmed at the effect of his shone upon him, at length rose up a maniae, in eloquence, they have, latterly expressed great which state he remains. ought to be, and I hope, will be soon. There anxiety that he should bring his speech to a RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENT. The cars, on their are cases of conviction, and many, I think, close, that they might have an opportunity upward passage yesterday, from Boston to Worof answering him. Mr. Adams coolly re-We learn that, for some months, Religion plied, that, having succeeded in obtaining this opportunity of speaking, he intends to speak as long as he sees proper. As for the gentlemen who are so anxious to answer Williamsburg, Hadley, Hatfield, Sunder- him, they control the action of the House on can remove the gag. For himself, he is un- small a matter to be noticed, but "one ounce of der the necessity of improving the present prevention," &c.

while he enjoys the right of speaking. Boston Atlas

We give place to the following article, not "twenty-one" years, with the resolution of doing the Short Hills. Hatfield, were hopefully converted during right afterwards; but to show with what chains

But read, and then judge how high the ther-In Oxford, there was enjoyed a refresh- mometer of Anti-Slavery feeling has risen in ing season during the past winter. Quite a the heart, which publishes this story with comwere born again Several among the adult done. Let the man act agreeably to the convic-

for the purpose of showing that there are slave. holders, who, when consciene is awakened, bath-school in Munson, have become inter- stop not to count the cost of an act of justice: " A few of my people are taking your pa-

r, and it is doing more good, &c. The revival in Ware village, during the Well said one of my elders to me the other last winter, made the school a scene of great day, 'brother-my mind is a little more at Brookfield, sixty scholars have become pious they could go where they pleased as free men. Shall we send the third No.? has been stated in a former number, that Another said to me the other day, 'Chester They may say what they please about it, sla- Smith to Miss Mary L. Read.

sections of the State. - S. S. Visitor, Boston. been produced very much by the reading of

The second found the farmer busy with his when a church, as a whole and in its parts, lenge of the redoubtable hero. The goodawa'." It would be well if many a bullying cowardly challenge were treated in a similar

were fired over his grave." By whom?

menced on the Kennebec and Boston course. The Huntress is the favorite, Vanderbilt's new account of the abolition of slavery, and the working of entire emancipation in Antigua, and by will come the personnel of the production of the abolition of slavery, and the boat, the Augusta, having been beaten an hour.

By and by will come the personnel of the production of the lusane Hospital of Worcesouement,) in which widows and orphans will be ter, is the author.

The long catalogue of losses of life in the explosion of the Moselle, the Pulaski, and many others, which, within a few weeks, have been shivered to splinters through carelessness and recklessness, or something worse, seems suffi- the work before us will serve to convince-" if aught can cient to awaken the community to their danger.

The quarrel sprung up in some altercation about Drinking, which is esteemed "a precious Rient"

CHOLERA AT THE NORTH .- " A report has been current in town since yesterday," says the Quebec Gazette "that the Cholera was prevalent at St. Pierre Miquelon, near the eastern entrance of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and that 80

YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH .- The N. Orleans Courier of June 23d, reports three cases of Yellow Fever, and expresses the fear stores in Worcester. that it will prevail, if the extremely hot weather should continue much longer.

have found a true bill against Wm. Stewart, for the neatest manner, at short notice, and on the the murder of his father. The murderer is 22 most favorable terms, Books, Sermons, Orations, Our printer wishes to apologise for the years of age, and recently married to a pious Reports, Catalogues, and other Pamphlets, Cirwoman, who, it is feared, will be mentally ruined culars, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Shop

THE THEATRE AND RUM. Flynn, the ACTOR, tabbed a man named Van Zandt, with a sword cane, in New York, a few nights ago, it is thought, mortally. Hamblin was in the mess, and all the parties were DRUNK. Down with the Massachusetts new license law!?

QUEEN VICTORIA. The corporation of St. John, N. B., roasted three oxen in the streets on the 28th ult., it being the Queen's coronation day. Illuminations took place, &c. &c.

RATHBUM Acquirten. From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, we learn that Benjamin Rathbun has been acquitted by the Jury before whom he was tried.

DEATHS FROM BEING OVERHEATED. The Evening Post of Tuesday last, says that two laborers in Brooklyn died on Saturday and Monday, from the extreme heat of the weather. On Astonished at the adroitness with which Wednesday before, a man who had fallen asleep Mr. Adams evaded their contrivances to pro- under a tree, where, before he awoke, the sun

cester, were a little delayed at Framingham, in consequence of the switch not having been returned to its place after having been turned to accommodate another train. The engine and tender were thrown off the track, but no essen-

PHILADELPHIA. The damages occasioned by The supporters of gag-law are thus fairly the late great freshet, are estimated at \$400,000, property lost, besides many lives.

CANADA. Troubles yet continue to spring up on the Canadian frontier. Two thousand dollars are offered by Sir George Arthur for the arrest of Schools, we find great encouragement to la-because we have any sympathy with a continuance in a known and acknowledged wrong for mander of the party who attacked the lancers at

FELIX GRUNDY, a member of the Senate of avarice the slave-holder is bound to the sweet from Tennesee, has been appointed to the office of Attorney General of the United States, in the place of B. F. Butler, who has resigned that office.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING .- During a thunder storm a few days since, at Wilbraham, R. C. Perry of Sandwich, a member of the Wesleyan Academy, was struck by Lightning while standing under a tree near the Academy, and instantly killed.

An Astronomical Observatory, the first in this country, has just been completed at Williams' College, Williamstown, Mass., pring cipally through the instrumentality of Professor Hopkins.

FTO OUR PATRONS.

As payment "in advance" is essential to the interest. Among those who shared in this rest than it was, on one subject.' What a- prosecution of our enterprize, and is so underrevival, were 53 scholars of the sabbath bout, brother ——? Why I have eased my stood by all who received our first number, it is conscience a little for the present, with the needless to do more than respectfully REMIND fully pious. Of another class of 9, 6 with resolution to let all my young negroes go free! them of it. But, as we forward THES number to and if I was not too selfish, I should let them some who have not subscribed for the paper, of the older females, have been born again. in court, that all his negroes should be free neither compel, nor importunately urge, any one to prepare them for freedom, and give to each they will IMMEDIATELY write and let us place In Northampton, forty members of the \$100 when free, to use his influence to get their names on our subscription list, with the few

MARRIED:

In this town, July 3, by Rev. Mr. Peabody, Mr. Hiram For several months past, there has been They may say what they please about it, sta-wery is right or wrong; if it is not right, said to miss many L. Read.—April 25, Mr. Paul Sibley of Spencer. more or less interest and some cases of hopehe, (and I think it would be hard for any Spencer, to Miss Esther Stone.
In Spencer, June 20, Mr. Brigham Sibley to Miss Ade-

DIED:

In Milibury, July 3, Mr Luther Dudley, aged 55.
In Charlton, July 4, Henry, son of Mr. William Elder, princely of this town, aged 3 years—Printers in New

The windows of heaven will be opened," The second found the farmer busy with his dung fork, to whom he delivered the chal- Printers in Maine, N. Hampshire, and Ohio, are reques-

In Edgartown, Hon. Matthew Mayhew, 82, In Boston, on Sunday morning, of consumption, Mes. Earlissa H., wife of Mr. Daniel R. Badger, 33.

HINTS FOR THE YOUNG, N a subject relating to the HEALTH OF BO-DY AND MIND. RECOMMENDATIONS.

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. Weeks, Jordan & Co. have republished from this Journal a small treatise of sixty pages, entitled " Hints to the on a subject relating to the HEALTH OF THE BOUT phlet form, is that the melanchuly facts there disclosed nay reach those who would otherwise remain weterly igno-BOAT RACING. The racing season has com- rant of the various modes in which the mind is impoverished by solitary viers, and the body broken down in ear-ly life under the uncontrolled dominion of the passion.

> From the Annals of Educations In consenting to the publication of this little manual. Dr. Woodward has rendered a great public service. The

vil to which he alludes, is far more common and de-structive than is generally supposed. Thousands believe. RIOF AT NEW YORK. On the 4th, a Riot erence to its prevention as the nature of the case and the ircumstances may admit.

From the Boston Lecorder. It is something more than fastidiousness of taste; would condemns the efforts of philanthropic individuals to expose the physical and moral dangers of vices " which are not fit to be named." and to warn the rising generation against, pol'utions that cannot be indulged even to a small degree: without imminent hazard to every personal interest. This unpretending tract is evidently the work of a master, as physician well skilled in the science of his profession: and sincere triend to the youth of his country. It deserves and claims " an extensive circulation amongst parents. teachers and youth," that it may "prove a RREVENTIVE as well as a CURE," to a wide spread and exceedingly inrious evil to the young.

Published and for sale, by the quantity or single copy, by GEO. W. LIGHT, No. 1 Cornhill. Boston; at the Reflector office, and at the Book-

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

PARRICIDE. The Grand Jury for Baltimore Row, Worcester, is prepared to print, in

### POETRY.

HYMN Written for the Temperance Festival, in Worcester, July 4, 1838.

God of the Nations! King of kings! Enthroned in love, and girt with power ! From thee all earthly empire springs,-Thee would our heart and voice adore.

'Twas by thy strength, our Fathers' hands Reared Freedom's Altar firm and high, And gave, to-day, before all lands, Its watch-fire light to 'lame the sky !

Here on that altar we would lay Our grateful heart's best sacrifice ;-Our Country's God! thine is the Day,-To thee we bid the incense rise !

The Seer, who Baal's power o'erthrew, Poured WATER PURE from chrystal spring Upon the altar, till there flew Heaven's fire to own the offering.

And thus prepared, our vows we pay ; And thus may God accept the vows; His Friends approve; and deal dismay And overthrow among his Foes.

With fires of love-and not of wrath-Dry up, O Lord, the FOUNT whence flow Rivers of Death through every path, Where Age or Youth or Manhood go !

God of our Freedom; in thy might Break every tyrant's chain! set free The self-sold slaves of Appetite, And raise their grovelling souls to thee !

Complete the work august, divine, And cut it short in righteousness ;-Shine, Freedom! in all dwellings shine, And every son of Bondage bless !

OLD POETRY, By Geo. Herbert, of Bemerton, near Salisbury, Eng. Who died, A. D. 1634.

SUNDAY. Oh day most clear, most bright, The fruit of this, the next world's bud-The endorsement of supreme delight, Writ by a friend, and with his blood; The couch of time; care's balm and bay; The week were dark, but for thy light: Thy torch doth show the way.

The Sundays of man's life, Threaded together on time's string, Make bracelets to adorn THE WIFE\* Of the eternal glorious King. On Sunday heaven's gate stands ope; Blessings are plentiful and rife, More plentiful than hope.

Thou art a day of mirth, And, where the week-days trail on ground, Thy flight is higher as thy birth: O let me take thee at the bound, Leaping with thee from seven to seven, Till that we both being toss'd from earth, Fly hand in hand to heaven.

\* The Church-" The Bride, the Lamb's Wife."

## SLAVERY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON AN ABOLI-We find the following in a daily paper of

We attended all the meetings in the hall, of rebuke be heard? and can say that no "sentiment" of the kind lusion to George Washington, was by a ing to do with them; that is not the place their teachers.

eral Washington's correspondence, as pub- the worship of Diana, when he saw it was so Emancipation. This is the substance of the to turn to the Lord in their youth.

show that he was the enemy of slavery. these observations that it is my wish to hold nally, what are we to understand by the by a general indifference, but little less disthese unhappy people who are the subject of the cross of Christ in the mod-couraging. We of course speak of the this letter in slavery. I can only say, that ern sense? I had supposed the church to be planters as a body; there were some honthere is not a man living, who wishes more a kind of pioneer to prepare the way for the orable exceptions.

the minds of the people of this country! have peace in the church!

" Because there are, in Pennsylvania, laws for the gradual abolition of slavery, which that they must have, and at a period not re- right it is .- Herald of Freedom. mote."-[Reasons for depreciation of southern lands, in a letter to Sir John Sinclair.]

When General Washington was at Cambridge, Mass., during the revolutionary war, he addressed a letter to Phillis Wheatley, a black girl, of Boston, born in Africa, and at not receiving more frequent bulletins from who had been a slave, commending some the seat of war. But as we have never been of her literary productions; of which the very sanguine of immediate and striking refollowing is a copy:

CAMBRIDGE, February 28, 1776. " Miss Phillis-Your favor of the 26th of ted. But a variety of important occurrences, continually interposing to distract the mind and withdraw the attention, I hope will apologise for the delay, and plead my excuse for the seeming, but not real neglect. I thank you most sincerely for your polite notice of me, in the elegant lines you enclosed; and however undeserving I may be of such encomium and panegyric, the style as a tribute justly due to you, I would have published the poem, had I not been apprehensive, that while I only meant to give the world this new instance of your genius, I not to give it place in the public prints.

"If you should ever come to Cambridge, or near head-quarters, I SHALL BE HAPPY TO SEE A PERSON SO FAVORED BY THE MUSES, AND TO WHOM NATURE HAS BEEN SO LIB-ERAL AND BENEFICENT IN HER DISPENSA- ests of the body of the people TIONS. I am, with great respect, your obedient humble servant,

GEO. WASHINGTON." Observe the manner in which the "Father of his Country" treated a black girlinviting her to visit him, and addressing her precisely as if she had been of his own complexion. For less than this the abolitionists of Pennsylvania have been mobbed and their property destroyed. Honored be the memory of Washington-and shame on those, who, while zealous for his glory, deny his principles!

The following is an extract from his will, July 9, 1790;

"Upon the decease of my wife, it is my will and desire that all my slaves, which I hold in my own right, shall receive their freedom. To emancipate them during her life, would, though earnestly wished, be attended with such insuperable difficulties, on account of their intermixture by marriage with the dower negroes, as to create the proprietor; it not being in my power, under the tenure by which the dower negroes are held, to manumit them."-Penn. Freeman.

colony of Cayenne, with a view of emanci- low slaveholding? It has nothing to say er in a Sabbath school in St. John's inform- make room for the exercise of mercy. pating the slaves, is a generous and noble about it; and so on this principle, we may ed us, that the increase in that school im-

were presented to the Assembly at its last dant on this point; so great a man as John to the sun. session for the abolition of slavery; but Newton was engaged in the slave trade for We learned that the Bible was the principon the ground of an expiatory atonement. est pain to their feelings. they could scarcely obtain a hearing."— some time after he was converted. Why? pal book taught in all the schools through. The reply is, because He is God and not man. Before punishment for breaking such a law Because his mind was not enlightened on out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is have learned to read the Bible is put into part close the could be justly inflicted, it would be in-

among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be
ted by which slavery in this country may be
ted by which slavery in this country may be
the total land peaceful, but it will be nation on some passage of scripture. We nation of some passage of scripture.

To illustrate the idea, I will cite the their obedience. If it could be established, the country may be nation on some passage of scripture. We nation of the country may be all will be still and peaceful, but it will be still and peaceful, but it will be nation of their minds. ted by which slavery in this country may be all will be still and peacetal, but it will be still and peacetal and p

neither Maryland nor Virginia have at pres- love; for we know there are to be overturns children in Antigua. Those passages which ent; but which nothing is more certain than and overturns until He shall reign whose inculcate obedience to law are strongly en-

KENTUCKY.

Our readers, who have been led to view Kentucky as destined to be the "Battle Ground" of Abolition, may be disappointed sults in the case, we have foreborne to speak when we had nothing to say. The question now before the people of the State, and to be October did not reach my hands till the mid- decided on the first Monday of August, is dle of December. Time enough you will this, Whether they are in favor of having a say, to have given an answer ere this. Gran-If a majority of all the voters in the State should vote in favor of a convention, then the legislature is constitutionally obliged to refer the same question again to the people next year. And if on the second trial, there appears to be a majority of all the voters in the State in the affirmative, then the legislature will be obliged to call a convention, to be chosen at the same time and consist of and manner exhibit a striking proof of the same number as the House of Assembly, your poetical talents; in honor of which and and to meet in three months to consider and decide on the question of amending or altering the constitution. Such is the ridiculously complicated process through which the freemen of Kentucky have bound themselves to pass before they can exercise the

say, not for us .- Emancipator.

EDUCATION IN ANTIGUA.

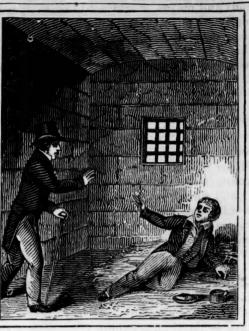
mony was to the following effect:

extensive previous to emancipation. The else, rather than on his Father in heaven. they are intended, and that would be a com-WHAT IS THE BUSINESS OF THE testimony of one planter was, that not a tenth Nothing pleased him better in time of pray- plete guaranty not only that they would be and the Chinese are thus made to pay a heavy part of the present adult population knew er, than to whisper to other boys, and make used with effect at the proper season of bus- tax to their neighbors, for the gratification of Is it to stand an idle spectator of all the letters of the alphabet. Other planters, them laugh. Thus early he began to hard-iness, but that in the intermediate periods, their whimsical taste.—Mr. Dean's Journal. abominations that are practised in our land? and some missionaries, thought the proportion his heart, and take the first steps in the when not wanted, they would be respected strength-gathering round it the wealth and agreed that it was very small. The testimo- grace and the prison.

We make the following extracts from Gen- so zealous in preaching at Ephesus against be said to have encouraged it until the yourselves to the sorrow of those who refuse lished by Jared Sparks, Esq., in order to exciting? or have the doctrines of the statements made to us. Hence it appears Cross changed since the days of the apos- that when the active opposition of the plan-"I hope it will not be conceived from tles? or do circumstances alter cases? Fi- ters to education ceased, it was succeeded

world may be gathered into the church, and the first lesson in the morning is an examilike the stillness before the terrible earthhave never seen, even among Sabbath-sollot
quake, that rends the earth, the ocean and
the dildren, a better acquaintance with the
characters and events recorded in the Old
the loss of his eyes. His own son was the
characters and events recorded in the Old
the loss of his eyes. The king only beginness and the loss of his eyes. Brethren, let us have more light and more and new Testaments, than among the negro first to offend against the law. The king, only baseness and hypocrisy,—then the law ing, lying, cheating, idleness, &c., are reiterated day and night.—Thome & Kimball.

CHILD'S DEPARTMENT.



From the Youth's Friend.

A SON IN JAIL. I know a young man, who would not go health, is that of great bodily activity; and ty. This, and nothing else, determined me primal right of their inherent sovereignty.— to his Saviour when a boy, and a Sunday the predominant efforts of those to whose left him to ascertain those evils by experience And for what was this oppressive and absurd scholar. Already he is sorry. Well he care they are entrusted, is often to diminish alone. So it is divinely kind to declare to device contrived? Plainly, for the preserva- may be. He is an only child. His parents this disposition, so as to be productive of the man that "the soul that sinneth shall die," device contrived? Plainly, for the preserva- may be. He is an only climated the sour that sinneth shall die,"—
tion of political power in the hands of its are pious and respectable. Had he not lovleast possible inconvenience to themselves. that the wicked "shall go away into everpossessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors, and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors are possessors and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors are possessors and for protecting the slaveholded sin more than his Saviour, he would not possessors are possessors and the possessors are possessors are possessors. ding aristocracy against the will and inter- have committed the crime which he did last and one of the principal causes which gives year. He would not have been brought rise to indolence of character, at a more ad- blind to the goodness of God and their own Consequently, if every thing should work here with irons round his wrists and his anfavorably, it will be impossible to hold the cles, to be punished. To-day he might of deriving the most advantage from their la-ment of Jehovah. convention earlier than the autumn of the have been happy at home, with his father bour. The muscular powers become year 1840. And should one step of the pro- and mother. When a boy, he was urged, strengthened exactly in proportion as they cess fail, it may be postponed still farther. as you have often been, to repent. He are brought into use; if we want strength And it is by no means certain, that Ken- thought he could be happy without going to we must use it. Let children be permitted tucky will be the first to abolish. But the the Saviour. Now he tells me he has never to exert themselves, and be as useful as their step already taken by the legislature, OPENS been happy, only a little while at a time circumstances admit of, and furnish them substance, and in external appearance as well THE QUESTION before the people, and This beautiful evening he can neither go with implements or tools adapted to their age, as consistence, is not unlike fibrous ill-construct. awakens inquiry, and compels discussion, anywhere, nor converse with any one. There strength, and capacity, from time to time, ed isinglass. Esculent nests are principally and diffuses light, and shows the evil of sla- he sits, musing all alone, in his dark little and give them the soothing language of en- found in Java, in caverns that are most frequent very, and makes the arrogance of slavehold- cell. Busy memory brings to mind the days couragement to use them, and they will ly, though not always, found on the sea coast. ers more aggravated and intolerable as well of his childhood, He recollects when his grow up from childhood to man's estate withas more evident, and brings the public mind mother taught him the Lord's prayer. out being chargeable with the crime of being as more evident, and brings the public limits into such a state, that it never can be quiewhen ten years old, he hated this beautiful lazy: and it will be found that a vast amount penetrated only by means of lamp-light. The ted again till slavery is extinct. Of this we prayer. He would not say it when he went of useful labor may be exacted from them nests may with advantage be gathered twice in

feel as certain as of the laws of nature or the to sleep at night, nor when he rose in the without murmuring or repinement; their the year. Those obtained before the eggs are government of God. How long Kentucky, morning. He tried to keep it out of his bodily powers will be improved and invigora- laid, are preferred to those which have been ocwill allow six or seven thousand slaveholders mind. He recollects when he used to go to ted, and they will display more mental devel- cupied by the young. The common price at to keep her in this broil, is for herself to the Sunday-school. It gave him no pleasure opment than those with whom a contrary Canton, for the best, is 3,500 Spanish dollars per to go. He went only because his parents course has been pursued. Farmers should per picul, and for the third sort, 1,600 Spanish dollars per picul—or from 12 to 25 Spanish dollars per picul—or from 12 to 25 Spanish dollars to go. He went only because his parents course has been pursued. Farmers should picul; for the second sort 2,800 Spanish dollars Often, when sent to school, has he strayed dung-forks, rakes, spades, wheelbarrows, lars per picul—or from 12 to 25 Spanish doi-Besides an attendance upon the various away into the fields to play, or get fruit, scythes, sickles, and in fact every tool neces- only by the Chinese, and at this expense can be most fearful sensation, if not disagreeable schools, we procured specific information He recollects going to church when a boy. sary for the performance of every agricule eaten only by the nobility. Mr. Crawford from teachers, missionaries, planters and He would be sure to get up into the gallery, tural and horticultural operation. These marks that the annual production of the caverns criptions are in the occupancy of the same others, with regard to the past and present out of sight of his parents. He paid no at-should be graduated in weight and size to state of education, and the weight of testi- tention to what the minister said. In time adapt them to the age and strength of their prices, to 139,000 Spanish dollars; and that the mony was to the following effect:

First, That education was by no means church and his thoughts were any where sed in fee simple by the boy for whose use amount to more than eleven per cent. on this

Is it to see the kingdom of Satan gaining tion might be somewhat larger; but all way which has led him on to crime, dis- and cared for; and the approach of the time this city, in reference to a rumor which has influence of the great, and be indifferent?— ny of the venerable Mr. Newby, the oldest This young man's father has been here to could be brought into profitable requisition. gone over the city, that some of the speak- Is it to see intemperance sweep over our Moravian missionary in the Island, was, that see him. Before he saw his son, he came to If those who make tools would prepare sets ers in the Hall on the day previous to its de- land like a deluge carrying multitudes of our such was the opposition among the planters, my room. As he sat down, I saw he looked of the different kinds made for men's use, struction, spoke of Washington as a thief race into the vortex of wo? Is it to see the it was impossible to teach the slaves, except-sorrowful. He bowed his head in grief, and graduated to the proper proportion for lads, and a robber! We understand that some scourge of war with all its attendant evils ing by night, secretly. Mr. Thwaites informed said, "I am an unfortunate man. I suppose and let them be of good quality so as really of our city officers have been more industri- peopling our almshouses, hoisting the flood- us that the children were not allowed to atous in circulating this false report, than in gates of licentiousness, filling our land with tend day school after they were six years mentioned his name, I told him I knew him. with ready sale, and the expense to the purthe cries of the widow and the fatherless, and old. All the instruction they obtained after that age, was got at night—a very unsuitable loves the Saviour?" When he saw his son, benefits derived from them. When a boy thority of two respectable gentlemen who of church and state? Is it to see one portion time to study, for those who worked all day he talked to him with much tenderness. grows out of them, although he would be the heard the remark, that a contemptuous ex- of the family of man making merchandize of under an exhausting sun. It is manifest "O, my son, how your mother and I long to owner, he would readily convey his title to clamation, or rather a very disrespectful senthe others—depriving them of the charter of that the instruction received under six years see you a good man. I would be willing to the next in succession, so that a single set timent was uttered by a speaker at the meet-salvation? Is it to see husband and wife of age, would soon be effaced by the inces- come here, if I could, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a pair of ing on Wednesday evening at the Hall, separated, and the tenderest ties of our nase and conduct of one who ture sundered, to satisfy avarice, pride, and given in a former connexion of the adult make you such as we have longed, and part to see indicating the count and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and stay in your might serve several in turn, as a part of age, would exceed the first count, and the first will be—as he should ever be,—dear to the every unholy affection of the heart? In school under the charge of Mr. Moorish of prayed that you might be." "Will you was carried out by an intelligent father who hearts of Americans.—This, of course, was fine, is it to witness a system that engenders Newfield, shows most clearly the past inatnot try to get a pardon for me?" said the would give himself the exquisite pleasure of Pond's Murray's Grammar, 12mo. soon talked of, and in connexion with the all the feelings and practices of the infernal tention to education. And yet, Mr. M. sta-son. "No, my son," said the father firmly, conversing rationally with his young sons, Pond's Murray's Grammar, 18mo. 30 cuts, indiscriminate mixing of the whites and pit, and to see this taking deep root and ted that his school was a fair specimen of yet kindly. "I have already paid much about the reasons of the various plans and blacks, and their reported companionship in spreading its branches, threatening to over- the intelligence of the negroes generally. money to keep you out of trouble; you have processes of agriculture, and take some pains going to and from the hall, soon had its ef- shadow our whole land? I ask again, is the One more evidence in point is the acknowl- caused me much grief, you have brought to get them to understand the philosophy of fect, as seen in the proceedings of a deeply church to witness all these things and remain edged ignorance of Mr. Thwaites's teachers. your broken hearted mother almost to the his calling, he would rarely find them indoexasperated, though not large band of desperadoes."—Daily Focus.

Shall not the voice of warning, of remonstrance, of exhortation, ulation for a dozen suitable teachers of chillers and unmoved? Shall not the voice of warning, not would be discovered by your conduct; now you must stay here through the whole of your sentence. dren, Mr. T. could not find even that num- Your mother, and I, feel much less trouble to exchange so useful and honorable an oc-I ask these questions because some of our ber who could read well Many children in about you now, than we did when you were cupation, for the more precarious and hazwas uttered by any speaker. The only alspiritual guides tell us the church has nother the schools of six years old read better than roving we knew not where, and doing we ardous business of mercantile life.—Farspeaker who brought forward his honored for them; that they shall take no part in any We must not be understood to intimate you may turn to the Lord. When you get knew not what. Our daily prayer is, that mer's Cabinet. name in connexion with one of the noblest exciting subject, they are determined to know that up to the period of emancipation, the your liberty, if you will come home, and be THE BENEVOLENCE OF GOD IN ORDAINING acts of his life—his will, emancipating his nothing but Christ and him crucified; and planters utterly prohibited the education of steady, you will be kindly welcomed, and slaves—the dying testimony of the Father still they make the apostle Paul their great their slaves. Public sentiment had underof his country against the system of slavery, exemplar. I would ask if the apostle under- gone some change previous to that event. can do for you to make you happy." Can tablishes it, and requires obedience to its dicand in favor of freedom. No intelligent stood what the preaching of Christ was, and When the public opinion of England began you not see that this young man has good tates. The superior may be supposed to act friend of freedom will connect the venerated why he continued to preach when his doc- to be awakened against slavery, the planters reason to be sorry that he did not turn to under the dictates of the animal faculties, or

G. BARRETT.

MISCELLANY. THE NECESSITY OF AN ATONE-

"Die he, or Justice must."

"I never mean, unless some particular circumstances should compel me to it, to possess another slave by purchase; it being this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole out the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not speak. It is unnecessary to multiply facts.—Let Christ be preached in this way, and the whole of procedure that would imput the dignity to man, would stamp on to obey it should not only posess the pow-the intervention of the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not only posess the pow-the intervention of the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not only posess the pow-the intervention of the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not only posess the pow-the intervention of the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not only posess the pow-the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not only posess the pow-the island. As soon as the children this point; the church did not only posess the

forced; and the prohibitions against stealshould lose one eye and thus sustain the dig-nity of the law. Now, only admit that God Let us imagine, on the other hand, a law

> RECEIPT FOR MAKING BOYS USE- the offender himself.—Combe. FUL AND INDUSTRIOUS.

He who is not fond of his calling, seldom succeeds. It cannot but have been remarked that the natural disposition of children, when in

anticipated, with much pleasure, when they

Every law presupposes a superior, who es-

name of Washington with those of the advo- trines were so repugnant to a great major- were induced, for peace sake, to tolerate ed- the Lord when a Sunday scholar? I pray under those of the moral sentiments. The fority of the Jewish church? and why he was ucation to some extent; though they cannot that you my young friends, may never expose mer being selfish, whatever they desire is for selfish gratification Hence laws instituted by a superior inspired by the animal powers, Rewards of Merit, wood cuts, hymns on the back, would have for their leading object the individual advantage of the law-giver, with no systematic regard to the enjoyment or welfare of those who were called on to obey. The moral sentiments, on the other hand, are altogether generous, disinterested, and just: It springs from the attribute of divine just they delight in the happiness of others, and sincerely than I do, to see a plan adopted second coming of Christ: to remove slavery, Second, Education has become very ex- tice. The judge of all the world must do do not seek individual advantage as their sufor the abolition of it; but there is only one war, intemperance, licentiousness, and all tensive since emancipation. There were right. His justice is the regulator of His hopement. Laws, instituted by a law-giver proper and effectual mode by which it can the abominations that stand in the way. But probably not less than six thousand children liness and mercy in the government of the inspired by them, would have for their grand be accomplished, and that is, by the legisla- some of our modern divines tell us the who now enjoy daily instruction. These world, and maintains its universal order, har- object the advantage and enjoyment of those tive authority; and this as far as my suffrage church has nothing to do with them: that are of all ages under twelve. All classes mony, and peace. Man has broken the law who are required to yield obedience. The will go, shall not be wanting."-Letter to her voice must not be heard in rebuke and feel an interest in knowledge. While the of God. God is bound, from the holy neces- story of William Tell will illustrate my meanremonstrance against them. Again I would schools previously established are flourish- sity of His being, to protect His own law. ing. Gessler, an Austrian govenor of the "The benevolence of your heart, my dear ask, what is the business of the church? I ing in newness of life, additional ones are He cannot permit an impeachment of that canton of Uri, placed his hat upon a pole, and Marquis, is so conspicuous on all occasions, may be told it is to convert sinners from the springing up in every quarter. Sabbath law, without an impeachment of Himself required the Swiss peasants to pay the same that I never wonder at fresh proofs of it; error of their ways, that they may be brought Schools, adult and infant schools, day and Either He must trample on His own law, or hor ors to it that were due to himself. The but your late purchase of an estate in the into the church. And does the church alevening schools, are all crowded. A teach- His justice must punish the offender, and thus object of this requisition was obviously the gratification of the Austrian's Self-Esteem, in witnessing the humiliation of the Swiss. proof of your humanity. Would to God, a have slaveholding christians, and fighting mediately after emancipation was so sudden To this view of the necessity of the atonement, It was framed without the least regard to their like spirit might diffuse itself generally into christians, licentions christians, and still and great, that he could compare it to nothing but the rising of the mercury, when the here to meet the objection. If it is man's gratify no faculty in their minds, and ameli-But I despair of seeing it. Some petitions This is not idle fancy; facts are abun- thermometer is removed out of the shade in- dignity to forgive without satisfaction, why orate no principle of their nature, but, on the The Child's Hymn Book, should God extend pardon to a sinner only contrary, was calculated to cause the great- Wilbur's Astronomy, 8 copperplates.

and it will give a new II. Maximisons, Bulances secondar and

yearning over his son with a father's love, yet was unjust, and punishment for all disobedibound by his own law to punish him, resolves ence was pure tyranny and oppression on the vince his love for his son; and that his son ployed Destructiveness as a means of procur-

is what He has declared Himself to be, im- promulgated by a sovereign whose sole motive maculately holy, strictly just, and you have was the happiness of his subjects, and that at once an argument pleading for the absolute the edict was, Thou shalt not steal. If the necessity of an atonement. God has framed a law-giver were placed far above the reach of a law. It originated in His own principles theft by his subjects, and if respect to each of holiness and justice. It is a pure, equita- other's rights were indispensable to the welble and reasonable law. To suppose that He fare of his people themselves, then it is obviwould extend the act of pardon to a criminal, ous, that, so far as he was personally conwho had wilfully infringed upon that law, cerned, their stealing or not stealing would without such a satisfaction as would maintain be of no importance to him, while it would its purity, and illustrate its equity, would be be of the highest moment to themselves. Let to suppose him capable of denying his own existence. The mercy that glows in his evils which the subjects would bring upon heart would pardon, therefore he gives his themselves by stealing, he were to add as a own son. The law that the rebel has broken, penalty, that every man who stole should be demands satisfaction, therefore that son dies. locked up, and instructed in his duty until Thus the law is honoured, holiness secured, he clearly felt the necessity of abstaining the sinner saved, and God is a just God and from theft,—the justice and benevolence of a Saviour. O the depth of the riches both this sentence would rest securely on the cirof the wisdom and the knowledge of God.— cumstance, that it was in the highest degree advantageous, both to society at large and to

Note. It is obvious that the benevolence of God is even more striking in his previously warning the subject of evils consequent on sin than it would be, if he had

A CHINESE LUXURY.

Birds'-nests (hirundo esculenta,) is the nest of particular species of swallow, peculiar to the Indian islands. In shape, this nest resembles that of other swallows. It is formed of a viscid Archipelago, that the best nests are obtained

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L. WRIGHT,

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